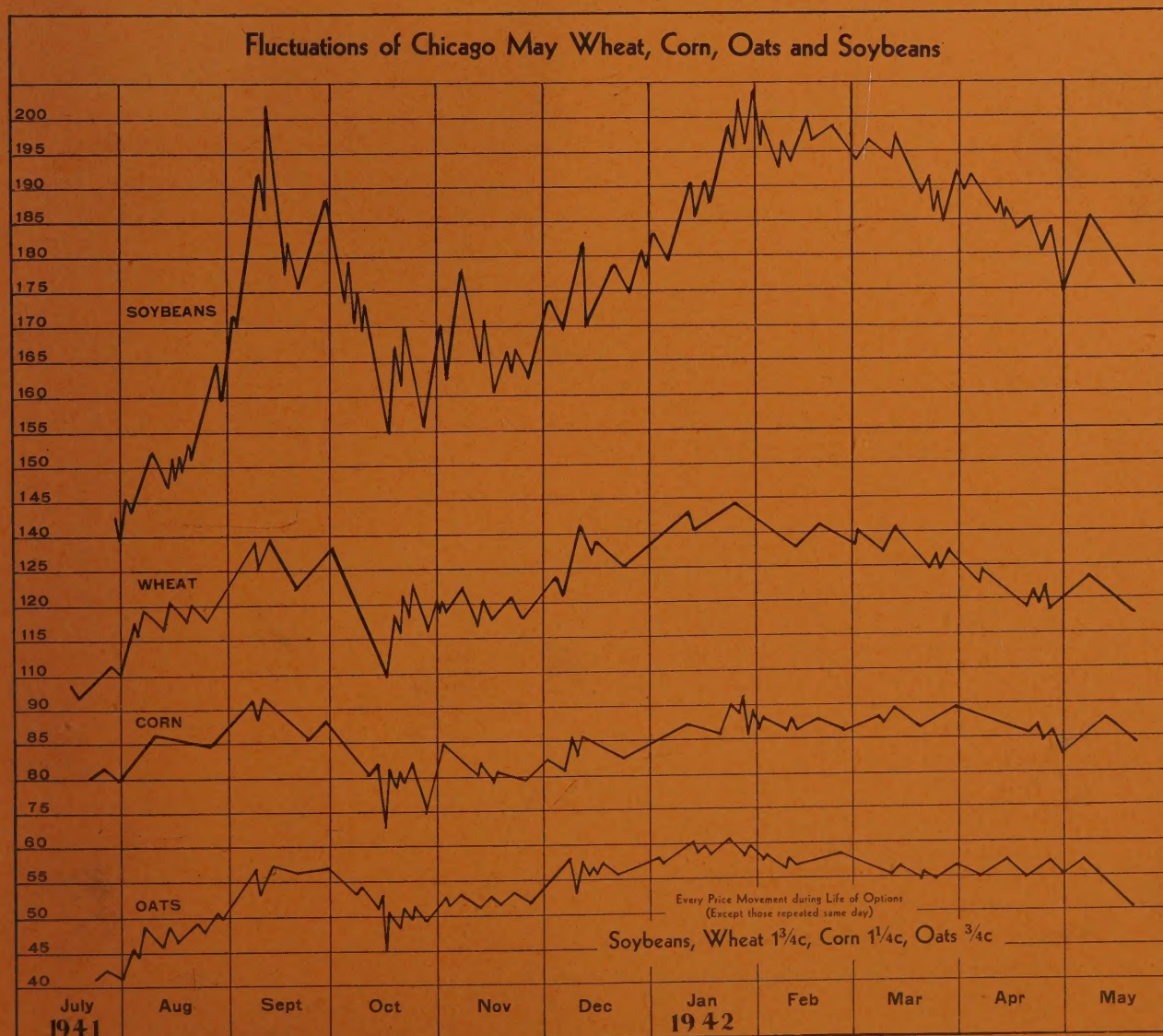


# GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

## CONSOLIDATED

*A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter*

## Soybeans and Oats Lead War Market





# Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

*HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.*

## AMARILLO, TEXAS

Grain Exchange Members

H. C. Adams, broker, grain & field seeds.\*  
Burrus Panhandle Elevators, public storage-mdsng.\*  
Great West Mill & Elevator Co., millers, grain dealers.\*  
Hardeman-King Co., grain seeds, feed mfrs.\*  
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain-field seeds.\*  
Martin-Lane Grain Co., grain and public storage.  
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.  
Stone & Colley Grain Co., wholesale grain.

## BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Beer & Co., Inc., E. H., grain, hay, seeds.\*

## BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Hasenwinkle-Scholer Co., country run grain.

## BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members

American Elvtr. & Grain Div., recrs., shprs., consmts.\*  
Cargill, Incorporated, grain merchants.\*  
Lewis Grain Corporation, consignments.\*  
McKillen, Inc., J. G., consignments.\*  
Wood Grain Corp., consignments, brokerage.\*

## CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Davenport Elevator Co., corn, oats, soy beans.\*  
Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., country run grain.\*  
Wildor Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain, provisions, stocks.\*  
Continental Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.\*  
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain, stocks, provisions.\*  
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Quaker Oats Co., grain merchants.

## CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Bailey Cain Co., shpr. grain, mill'd, protein feeds.\*  
The Cleveland Grain Co., home office.\*

## COLUMBUS, OHIO

Cummings & McAlister, brokers grain, feed, oil.\*  
Dill Grain Co., L. J., mchts.-brokers, grain, beans, feeds.

## CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Early & Daniel Co., grain and feed service.\*

## DALLAS, TEXAS

Crouch Grain Co., J. C., buyers wheat, corn, oats.\*

## DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin Elevator Co., grain merchants.\*  
Evans Elevator Co., grain, Chicago B. of T. Members.\*

## DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members

Fred M. Smith Grain Co., consignments.  
Woodcamp, Inc., grain, feeds, consignments.

## DODGE CITY, KANS.

Dodge City Term. Elvtr. Co., bonded storage-mchdrs.\*

\*Members Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn.

## DES MOINES, IOWA

Des Moines Elevator Co., wheat, corn, oats.\*

## ENID, OKLA.

Board of Trade Members

Continental Grain Co., operating 2,000,000 bu. elvtr.  
Enid Elevator Corp., operating Enid Terminal Elevator.\*  
Feuquay Grain Co., optrs., country elvtrs., gr. mdsng.\*  
General Grain Co., term. elvtr., gr. merchants.\*  
E. R. Humphrey Grain Co., grain merchants.\*  
Johnston Grain Co., W. B., wheat, coarse gr., fld. seeds.\*  
The Salina Terminal Elev. Co., milling wheat.

## FARWELL, TEXAS

Henderson Grain & Seed Co., field seed & grain.

## FORT DODGE, IOWA

Christensen Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Grain and Cotton-Exchange Members

Paul Allison, brkg., consngmts., grain, seed, ingredients.  
Brackett Grain Co., brokerage, consignments.\*  
Carter Grain Co., C. M., brokerage and consignments.\*  
The Ft. Worth Elvtr. & Whsg. Co., public storage.\*  
Lone Star Elevators, public storage-merchandising.  
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.  
Transit Gr. & Comm. Co., grn., sds., minerals, Conc'ts.\*  
Uhlmann Elevators Co. of Texas, mdsng., public storage.

## HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Farmers Co-Operative Comm. Co., grain storage.  
The Midwest Grain Co., grain merchants, country eles.  
The Salina Terminal Elev. Co., milling wheat.

## INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members

Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.\*

## KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members

Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain mchts.\*  
The Kansas Elevator Co., mlg. wheat, corn, oats, barley.\*  
Meservey-O'Sullivan Grain Co., gr. mchts., consngmts.\*  
Mid-Continent Grain Co., wheat, kafir, barley, etc.  
The Salina Terminal Elev. Co., milling wheat.  
Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members

Gold Proof Elevator, receivers and shippers.

## MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members

Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.\*

## MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain & Stock Exchange Members

Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members

Bunge Elevator Corp., grain merchants.\*  
Cargill, Incorporated, milling wheat.\*  
Scroggins Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members

United Grain Co., Buyers Agents.\*

## PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bowen Grain Co., H. D., grain commission.\*  
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.  
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.\*  
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.

## PITTSBURGH, PA.

Member Grain and Hay Exchange

Rogers & Co., Geo. E., receivers, shippers.\*

## PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

## PORTLAND, ORE.

Kerr Gifford & Co., Inc., grain merchants.

## ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members

Dannen Grain & Mfg. Co., grain mchts.-consignments.\*  
Salina Terminal Elvtr. Co., K. B. Clark, Mgr.  
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members

Anheuser-Busch, Inc., feed grains.\*  
Fuller-Woodbridge Com. Co., gr. & millets, all kinds.\*  
Dan Mullaly Grain Co., everything in grain.\*  
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.\*  
Service Grain Co., grain commission merchants.\*  
Terminal Grain Co., grain, soybeans, consignments.\*

## SALINA, KANS.

Eberhardt-Simpson Grain Co., general mchts.\*  
The Smoot Grain Co., milling wheat.

## SIDNEY, OHIO

Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.\*

## SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Grain Exchange Members

Flanley Grain Co., grain merchants.\*

## TOLEDO, OHIO

Board of Trade Members

Rice Grain Co., "Oats Specialists."\*

## WELLINGTON, KANS.

Welcott & Lincoln, Inc., opers. Wellington Term. Elvtr.

## WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members

Craig Grain Co., wholesale grain & seeds.  
Wichita Terminal Elvtr. Co., gen'l elvtr. business.\*

## WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Co., wholesale grain and seeds.\*

# RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

## E. H. BEER & CO., INC.

Successors to

Chas. England & Co., Inc.

GRAIN—HAY—SEEDS

Commission Merchants

308-310 Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore

## FRED M. SMITH GRAIN CO.

Denver, Colo.

Originators and merchandisers of milling  
wheat and coarse grains.  
200,000 bushels public storage.  
Consignments Solicited.

## Nanson Commission Co.

Grain—Hay—Seeds

202 Merchants Exchange Bldg.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

# DO IT NOW

Place your name and business before the progressive grain elevator men of the entire country by advertising in the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. It reaches them twice each month.



Chamber of Commerce  
Members**MINNEAPOLIS**Chamber of Commerce  
Members**Car Load  
Grain Tables**

Eighth edition of Clark's Car Load Grain Tables, extended to show bushels in largest carloads, shows the following range of reductions of pounds to bushels by fifty pound breaks.

20,000	to 129,950 lbs.	to bushels of 32 lbs.
20,000	" 74,950 "	" " 34 "
20,000	" 118,950 "	" " 48 "
20,000	" 140,950 "	" " 56 "
20,000	" 140,950 "	" " 60 "

Pounds in red ink; bushels in black, 48 pages of linen ledger paper reinforced with linen, bound in keratol with marginal Index. Shipping Weight, 12 ozs.

Price \$2.50 plus postage

**Grain & Feed Journals**  
Consolidated

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Say you saw it in the

**Journal**When you write our advertisers  
Thanks

SATISFACTORY SERVICE IN EVERY BRANCH of the GRAIN BUSINESS

**CARGILL**

INCORPORATED

Minneapolis and All Principal Terminal Markets

Personal Attention Plus Experienced Supervision Given Every  
Consignment.**WHEAT**

AND ALL OTHER GRAINS

*Any Grade—Any Quantity—Any Time***BUNGE ELEVATOR CORPORATION**  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.Board of Trade  
Members**KANSAS CITY**Board of Trade  
Members**SIMONDS-SHIELDS-THEIS GRAIN CO.**  
**GRAIN MERCHANTS**

ELEVATOR CAPACITY, 4,000,000 BUSHEL

Frank A. Theis, President

F. J. FitzPatrick, Vice President

F. L. Rosenbury, Secy-Treas.

**CIPHER CODES**

We carry the following cipher codes in stock:

Universal Grain Code, board cover...	\$1.00
Robinsons Cifer Code, leather.....	2.50
Dowling's Grain Code.....	3.00
Miller's Code (1936), cloth.....	2.00
Cross Telegraphic Cipher (10th edition)	4.00
Peerless Export Grain Code.....	85.00
A. B. C. Code, 5th Ed., with sup.....	20.00
Baltimore, Export Cable Code.....	15.00
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code.....	10.00

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago

**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**  
Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

**DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.**Board of Trade  
Kansas City, Mo.Operating  
**SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"**  
10,200,000 BUSHEL  
Modern Fireproof Storage

Ask for our bids on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley for shipment to Kansas City and the Gulf—Special Bin Storage  
Furnished at Regular Storage Rates.

Board of Trade  
Members**PEORIA**Board of Trade  
Members

**LUKE** Grain Co., Inc.  
Solicits Your Peoria Business  
Consign Your Corn to Us  
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

**J. Youngs Grain Company**  
RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS  
28 BOARD OF TRADE PEORIA, ILLINOIS

RECEIVERS GRAIN SHIPPERS  
● W. W. DEWEY & SONS ●  
CONSIGN TO DEWEY  
PEORIA



Corn Exchange  
Members**BUFFALO**Corn Exchange  
Members

**Wood Grain Corp.**  
CONSIGNMENTS—BROKERAGE  
BUFFALO, N. Y.

**J. G. McKILLEN, INC.**  
RECEIVERS  
Consignments a Specialty  
BUFFALO NEW YORK

**Lewis Grain Corp.**  
*A good firm to consign to*  
Corn—Oats—Soft Wheat—Barley  
BUFFALO NEW YORK

**American Elevator & Grain Division**  
Russell Miller Milling Company

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND ELEVATOR OPERATORS  
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

*Our System of Terminal Elevators, enables us to give prompt service and reliable quality on coarse grains, durums and protein milling wheats.*

When writing advertisers mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. By so doing you help both yourself and the publication.

Board of Trade  
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade  
Members**LAMSON BROS. & CO.**

2200 Board of Trade

Established 1874

Chicago, Ill.

*"67 years of continuous service in the grain trade."*

GRAIN — BEANS  
STOCKS — BONDS  
COTTON — BUTTER  
EGGS — PROVISIONS

**JAMES E. BENNETT & CO.**

ESTABLISHED 1880

141 West Jackson Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

CONSIGNMENTS AND FUTURES ORDERS SOLICITED IN ALL PRINCIPAL MARKETS

KANSAS CITY  
Board of TradeST. LOUIS  
Merchants ExchangePEORIA  
Board of TradeCAIRO  
Board of TradeINDIANAPOLIS  
Board of TradeMINNEAPOLIS  
Chamber of Commerce

ASK FOR BIDS  
Wheat — Corn — Barley  
Rye — Oats — Soy Beans

**CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY**

141 W. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO  
PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NEW YORK

RECEIVERS — SHIPPERS — EXPORTERS

MEMBERS OF ALL LEADING COMMODITY EXCHANGES

TERMINAL ELEVATORS

CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • PEORIA • KANSAS CITY • OMAHA

**HERE'S YOUR MARKET**  
FOR HIGH QUALITY GRAINS!

**The Quaker Oats Company**

GRAIN DEPT., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Continuous Buyers of Oats, Wheat, Corn, Barley

**Hedging by Dealing  
in Grain Futures**

By C. Wright Hoffman, Ph.D.

A subject of much interest to all handlers of grain; not a fragmentary discussion but a presentation of the subject in a comprehensive and scientific manner.

This book, bound in cloth, 141 pages, includes, besides an extensive bibliography, chapters on: The Development of Futures Trading and the Practice of Hedging; The Theory of Hedging; Limitations Affecting Hedging; The Extent of Hedging; Extension of the Principle of Hedging.

This is a valuable book and will be worth to you many times its cost.

Price \$2.00 f. o. b. Chicago

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

**To BUY or SELL**

RENT or LEASE  
an ELEVATOR

Place an adv. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS, of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns.



# WAR DAMAGE INSURANCE

The Mill Mutuals are affiliated with the War Damage Corporation as Fiduciary Agents.

For information call, wire or write your Mill Mutual Insurance Office

## ASSOCIATION OF MILL AND ELEVATOR MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

400 West Madison Street  
Chicago, Illinois

# Grain Receiving Books

**Grain Receiving Register** for recording loads of grain received from farmers. It contains 200 pages of ledger paper  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$  inches, capacity for 8,200 loads. Some enter loads as received, others assign a page to each farmer, while others assign sections to different grains. Bound in strong board covers, canvas back. Headings of columns are: "Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount, Remarks." Weight, 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. Order Form 12AA. Price \$2.75, plus postage.

**Wagon Loads Received** has columns headed: "Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net Pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars and Cents, Remarks." Contains 200 pages of ledger paper size  $9\frac{1}{4} \times 12$  inches, providing spaces for 4,000 loads. Bound in heavy boards with strong cloth covers and keratol corners and back. Weight, 2 lbs. Order Form 380. Price, \$2.75, plus postage.

**Receiving and Stock Book** is arranged to keep each kind of grain in separate column so each day's receipts may be easily totaled. It contains 200 pages linen ledger paper size  $9\frac{1}{4} \times 12$  inches, ruled for records of 4,000 loads. Well bound in black cloth and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. Order Form 321. Price \$2.75, plus postage.

**Grain Receiving Ledger** has 200 pages linen ledger paper and 28-page index,  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$  inches, numbered and ruled for 44 entries. Well bound in pebble cloth with keratol back and corners. Weight, 3 lbs. Order Form 43. Price, \$3.35, plus postage.

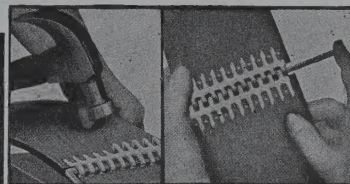
**Grain Scale Book** is designed to assign separate pages to each farmer and their names can be indexed so their accounts can be quickly located. It contains 262 numbered pages and 28-page index, of high grade linen ledger paper  $10\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Each page will accommodate 41 wagonloads. Well bound with heavy board covers with cloth sides and keratol back and corners. Weight, 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. Order Form 23. Price \$4.50, plus postage.

## Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

327 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

**BELT LACING and FASTENERS**  
for transmission and conveyor belts



"JUST A HAMMER TO APPLY IT"

# ALLIGATOR

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

## STEEL BELT LACING

World famed in general service for strength and long life. A flexible steel-hinged joint, smooth on both sides. 12 sizes. Made in

steel, "Monel Metal" and non-magnetic alloys. Long lengths supplied if needed. Bulletin A-60 gives complete details.

# FLEXCO HD

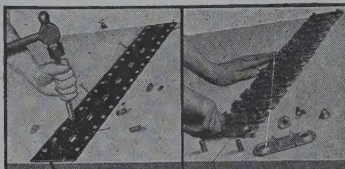
## BELT FASTENERS AND RIP PLATES

For conveyor and elevator belts of all thicknesses, makes a tight butt joint of great strength and durability. Compresses belt ends between toothed cupped plates. Templates and FLEXCO Clips speed application. 6 sizes. Made in steel, "Monel Metal", non-

magnetic and abrasion resisting alloys.

By using Flexco HD Rip Plates, damaged conveyor belting can be returned to satisfactory service. The extra length gives a long grip on edges of rip or patch. Flexco Tools and Rip Plate Tool are used. For complete information ask for Bulletin F-100.

Sold by supply houses everywhere



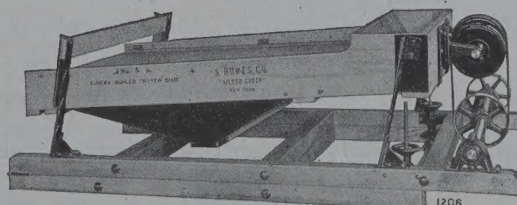
"CONVEYOR BELTS EASILY FASTENED"

**FLEXIBLE STEEL LACING CO.**

4692 Lexington St.  
Chicago, Ill.

# 'Snappy

Scalper Cleaner Sifter Dresser



Double Action — Triple Capacity

## quick screening

Rapid handling of hard-to-screen grain or seed lots—fast sieving of fluffy or slow action feed stocks... Unique dual oscillation and up-thrust jolting motions—large capacity in small space... Trivial power, attentionless operation—easily, cheaply installed... Made in several sizes.

Ask for Data J-404.

**S. HOWES CO., INC., Silver Creek, N. Y.**

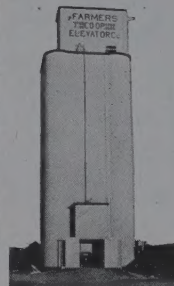


## GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

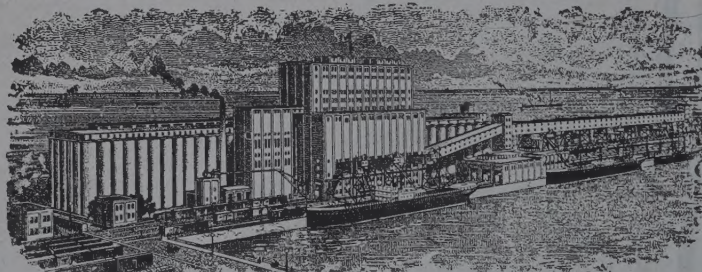
**HORNER & WYATT***Engineers*Designers of Grain Elevators,  
Flour Mills and Feed Mills

Consulting engineers to the milling and grain trade

470 BOARD OF TRADE KANSAS CITY, MO.

**CHALMERS & BORTON**Contractors  
and  
Engineers

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

Capacity  
5,000,000  
BushelsEquipped with  
Four Stewart  
Link-Belt  
Grain Car  
Unloaders

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ELEVATOR AT BALTIMORE

**JAMES STEWART CORPORATION**

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

FISHER BUILDING—343 S. DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**Jones - Hettelsater Construction Co.**

Mutual Building — — Kansas City, Mo.

*Designers and Builders*

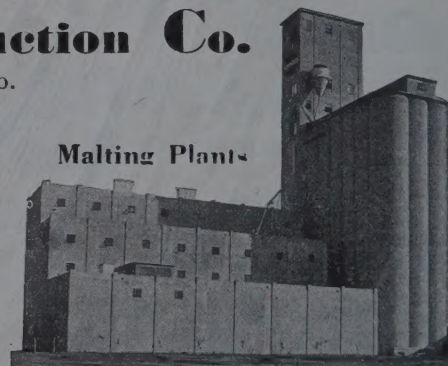
Grain Elevators

Feed and Flour Mills

Malting Plants

**MILLER MALTING COMPANY**

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Complete Malt Plant Including  
Elevator—Kiln House—Germinating Compartments  
Designed and constructed by us.**Santa Fe Elevator "A"**

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity  
10,500,000 Bushels**JOHN S. METCALF CO.***Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors*

111 W. Jackson Blvd.

460 St. Helen St., Montreal  
12-15 Dartmouth Street, London, England

837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.



# GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

## HOGENSON

Construction Co.  
Designers and Builders  
Elevators, Feed Mills, Warehouses  
REMODELING  
Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

## CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION OF  
Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—  
Flour Mills—Coal Pockets  
RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.  
2606 Taylor Street Omaha, Neb.

## E. C. FURRER

Consulting Engineer  
Design - Supervision - Reports  
Grain Elevators - Mills - Buildings  
4107 N. Osceola Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## EIKENBERRY CONST. CO.

CONTRACTORS—ENGINEERS  
GRAIN ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS  
SEED CORN DRYING PLANTS  
P. O. Box 146 Bloomington, Ill.

## Ibberson Efficiency

Saves Money  
Builders of: Grain Elevators  
Feed Mills  
Seed Plants  
Coal Plants

Repairing and Remodeling  
T. E. IBBERSON CO.  
Minneapolis Minnesota

## POLK SYSTEM CONCRETE STORAGES

POLK-GENUNG-POLK CO.  
Fort Branch, Indiana  
Designers — Contractors

## J. H. FISCH CO.

Elevator Builders and Movers  
Barnesville, Minnesota

## A. F. ROBERTS

CONSTRUCTION CO.

Designers and Builders of  
Any Type Grain Elevators

SABETHA, KANSAS

## You Can Sell Your Elevator

by advertising directly  
to people who want  
to buy, by using a  
Grain & Feed Journals  
For Sale Ad

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* **INCREASED CAPACITIES---** \*  
\* A complete stock of buckets, leg \*  
\* belts, head pulleys, motors and \*  
\* head drives enables us to quote \*  
\* you promptly and exactly on the \*  
\* proper equipment to increase the \*  
\* elevating capacity of your ele- \*  
\* vator legs to any speed you may \*  
\* desire, yet keep power costs low. \*  
\* Write us about your needs. \*  
\* No obligation, of course. \*  
\* **WHITE★STAR★COMPANY** \*  
\* WICHITA, KANSAS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Tecumseh, Neb.—Your Journal is full of  
interesting material to read, and also con-  
tains valuable information relative to the  
manufacture of feeds.—C. W. Gieser, prop.  
Tecumseh Rendering Plant.

## TARGET FOR TONIGHT ...Your Business?

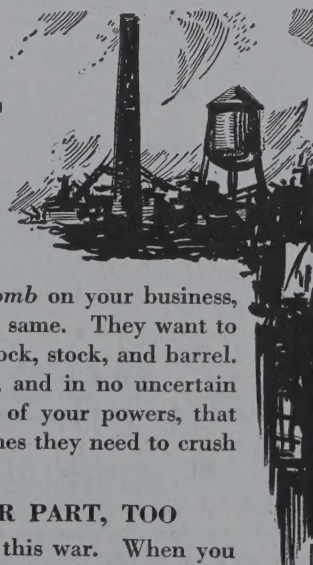
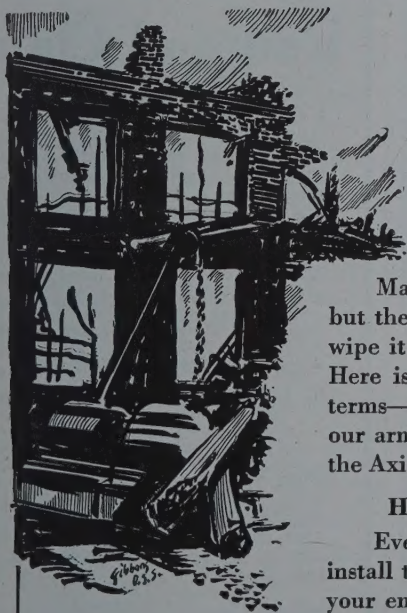
Maybe they won't actually come and drop a bomb on your business, but the Axis war lords have their eye on it, just the same. They want to wipe it out as a competitive force—or take it over lock, stock, and barrel. Here is a threat that you can reply to now, today, and in no uncertain terms—by buying Defense Bonds to the very limit of your powers, that our armed forces may have the guns, tanks, and planes they need to crush the Axis once and for all.

### HELP YOUR EMPLOYEES TO DO THEIR PART, TOO

Every American wants the chance to help win this war. When you install the Pay-Roll Savings Plan (approved by organized labor), you give your employees that chance. For details of the Plan, which provides for the systematic purchase of Defense Bonds by voluntary pay-roll allotments, write: Treasury Department, Section S, 709 12th St. NW., Washington, D. C.

Make Every Pay Day "BOND DAY"

Save with U. S. Defense BONDS ★ STAMPS





# Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

## ELEVATORS FOR SALE

**NORTHERN INDIANA** elevator and corn drier for sale. 10,000 bu. capacity. Address 88L7 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—Elevator building 10M bu. cap'y, cribbed construction, metal clad, materials good condition, no machinery. \$3,000.00. I. W. Syler, Plymouth, Ind.

**QUICK SALE** to dissolve partnership. Elevator, grain and feed business. 40,000 bushel capacity; in county seat. A. J. Duerr, Seward, Nebraska.

**MISSOURI** Wheat and Feeding territory, 5,000 bu. cribbed elevator, 20x60 ft. warehouse. Excellent location for go-getter; bargain. Address 88J4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**CENTRAL INDIANA** — Country Elevator; 12,000 bushel capacity; A-1 condition; located in good farming community; priced right; good house near elevator. Albert L. Steinmeier, Route 13, Box 325, Indianapolis, Indiana, Phone Broadway 4107.

**WE WISH TO RETIRE** from the grain business and are offering our five elevators for sale. Three located on New York Central. One located C. & E. I., one on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. P. & P. All located in good Illinois territory, and in good repair. Address Smith & Hobart, Box 51, Mokena, Ill.

## SEEDS AND SCREENINGS

**CHARLOCK WANTED** from ton to a carlot, also sweet clover screenings. Send samples of identical lots, stating quantity and lowest price to

HINTON & CO., INC.  
67 Murray St. New York City

## SAMPLE ENVELOPES

**SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY**—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size 4½x7 inches, \$2.75 per hundred, or 500, \$12.00 plus postage. Seed size 3½x5½ ins., per hundred \$2.00 plus postage. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

## SITUATION WANTED

**WANTED**, position as manager grain elevator, 15 years experience. Prefer Central Indiana or Illinois. Address 88J9 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

## HELP WANTED

## FEED MANAGER

wanted, energetic representative personality in close contact with dealers, consumers in Eastern States and sources of supply, thoroughly experienced in manufacture of mixed feeds. Please mail business record, photo, state salary. Address 88L8, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

## Daily

## MARKET RECORD

A boon to the grain dealer who keeps a convenient, permanent record of daily market quotations for ready reference.

This book provides spaces for recording hourly quotations on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, and Barley. Spaces for a week's markets on a sheet; sixty sheets in a book. Order Form CND 97-5, Price \$1, plus postage. Shipping Weight, 1 pound.

**Grain & Feed Journals  
Consolidated**

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

## MOTORS—GENERATORS

### ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors, 25 to 100 H.P., 1200 to 3600 R.P.M. Write for stock list and prices. Expert repair service. V. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

**MOTOR-PUMPS:** Guaranteed rebuilt electric motors, pumps, etc. Largest stock in Illinois, outside of Chicago. Will take your equipment in trade; also offer emergency motor repair and rewinding service. Distributors for Wagner and Peerless motors, specially adapted for farm and grain elevator application. We offer free engineering advice on your problems. Write us without obligation. New illustrated bulletin No. 23, just off the press, will be mailed on request. Rockford Power Machinery Co., 6th Ave. and 6th St., Rockford, Ill.

## SCALES FOR SALE

**FAIRBANKS** automatic elevator scale for sale. 300 lbs. capacity; good condition; reasonable. Address 88K6 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—New 30 ton Fairbanks 34x10 with full capacity beam and all steel for concrete deck. Ready for immediate shipment by owner without priority. Putnam Scale Co., P. O. Box 455, Danville, Ill.

## MOTOR WANTED

**WANTED**—Motor, 30 or 35 H.P. Totally enclosed, fan cooled and starter. L. J. Merklinger, Claflin, Kansas.

## Railroad Claim Books

(Duplicate) require little of your time for filing, and contain spaces for all the necessary information in the order which assure prompt attention by the claim agent. They increase and hasten your returns by helping you to prove your claims.

- A is for Loss of Weight in Transit Claims.
- B—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Transit.
- C—Loss in Quality Due to Delay in Transit.
- D—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Furnishing Cars.
- E—Overcharge in Freight or Weight.

These claim blanks are printed on bond paper, well bound in book form, each book containing 100 originals and 100 duplicates, a two-page index, instructions and summary showing claims unpaid, and four sheets of carbon.

The five forms are assembled in three separate books, each of 200 leaves, weight 3 lbs. Price of each book \$2.25, plus postage.

- 411-A contains 100 sets all Form A.
- 411-E contains 100 sets all Form E.
- 411-5 contains 60 sets Form A, 10 Form B, 10 Form C, 10 Form D and 10 Form E.

**Grain & Feed Journals  
Consolidated**

327 South La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

## KEEP POSTED

**GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**  
CONSOLIDATED  
327 So. La Salle St., Chicago

A merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.

**Gentlemen:**—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain and feed trades outside our office, please send us the *Grain & Feed Journals* twice each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator

Post Office .....

State .....



**MACHINES FOR SALE**

**HAMMER MILL** with 25-h.p. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 88B11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FEED MIXER** for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 88B12, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—16" Sprout-Waldron belt driven attrition mill; excellent condition. W. Woolston, 2225 W. Hamburg St., Baltimore, Md.

**FOR SALE**—Robinson Attrition Mill. 26" heads. Two 30 h.p. Wagner motors, 220 volt, in excellent condition. Make offer. Musselman Bros., New Holland, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—One 00 Sidney combination cleaner and sheller used two years. Good as new. Priced right for quick sale. Toesin Lumber & Grain Co., Toesin, Ind.

**FOR SALE**—One No. 1 Davis perfected horizontal batch mixer equipped with 18" sifter. One No. 10 Davis horizontal mixer (1000 lb. cap). Two complete wood elevators with 5x4 high speed cups. One Davis special heavy duty sifter 36" brushes. One 6" screw conveyor 10' long mounted in steel box. One 10 hp. 1800 rpm. motor with starter. Levasy Elevator Co., P.O. Box 47, Levasy, Mo.

**MACHINERY BARGAINS**

1 each No. 40 and No. 50 Steel King hammer mills, without screen change; 1 36" attrition mill, direct connected to 2-40 h.p. motors; six coal silos and coal carrier.  
19" Bauer attrition mill with 2 20-hp. motors; Sprout-Waldron 24" attrition mill with 15-hp. motors; 19" Dreadnaught with magnetic separator. Many other makes and size attrition mills. 50-hp. Steel King hammer mill with quick screen change. Kelley-Duplex hammer mill; Papec mill; one ton horizontal batch mixer; 400 lb. mixer with sifter; hopper and platform scales; 36" buhr stone under runner; two and three pair high roller mills; a few large pulleys; Clipper Cleaners; Carter Disc Separators; Corn Shellers; Cob Crushers; Corn Cutters and Graders. Everything for the feed mill and elevator. Write A. D. Hughes Co., Wayland, Mich.

**NEW AND USED EQUIPMENT FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT**

Subject to prior sale

**NEW**—2 No. 1 Type W Swing Hammer Feed Grinders, belt-drive, or motor-drive—capacity; screenings 400 to 600 lbs. per hour; shelled corn 1000 lbs. per hour.  
**USED**—30-12 GRUENDLER all steel ball bearing Feed Grinder, with or without fan. 25 to 30-HP.  
**USED**—50-16 GRUENDLER "SUPREME" steel plate, ball bearing Feed Grinder for 50 to 75-HP. Slow speed 1800-RPM.  
**USED**—No. 3 GRUENDLER Whirl Beater for 40 to 60-HP.  
**USED**—Type A ZENITH GRUENDLER Feed Grinder for 30-HP.  
**USED**—SCHUTTE Type F, Model L, Feed Grinder for 50 to 60-HP.  
**USED**—WILLIAMS Model A Miller's Special Screenings and Bran Grinder, belt-drive or motor-drive, 600 to 700 lbs. per hour capacity.  
**USED**—No. 3 GRUENDLER Drop Cage Feed Grinder for 40 to 60-HP.  
**USED**—SPROUT, WALDRON 20" ball bearing, belt driven Attrition Mill.  
**USED**—Type K-33 MUNSON, single motor driven Attrition Mill, direct connected to 15-HP. 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt motor.  
**USED**—GRUENDLER 2-S-16 Combination Hay and Grain Grinder with feed table for 50 to 75-HP.  
**USED**—GRUENDLER 18"x30" 150 lbs. capacity Batch Mixer with 3-HP., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt motor.  
**USED**—No. 3 GRUENDLER Whirl Beater Feed Grinder with 50-HP. motor.  
**USED**—PAPEC Grinder with 50-HP. motor.  
**USED**—No. 4 GRUENDLER 1500 lbs. per hour Batch Mixer, belt driven.  
**USED**—GRUENDLER all stainless steel Food Grinder with 2-HP. motor.  
**ONE**—(1) 150-HP. Fairbanks-Morse 3 phase, 60 cycle, 440 volt, 1800-RPM., slip ring motor with starter.

State fully your requirements.

GRUENDLER CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO. 2915-17 North Market Street. St. Louis, Missouri.

**MACHINES FOR SALE**

**CORN CUTTER & Grader**—has motor—used very little. 88B9, Grain & Feed Jnrls., Chicago.

**FEED MIXER**—one-ton—floor level feed—has motor good as new. Write 88B10, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—One Huntley Monitor 10-B Garbanzo Grader in good operating condition with screens, belting, pulleys, shafting and D.C. Motor. Standard Warehouse Company, 100 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

**FOR SALE**—Rebuilt Mill Equipment—complete grinding unit consisting of a 31.5 H.P. Continental 4 cyl. engine and No. 91A Stover hammermill, complete with V-drive, collector and screens. Also No. 2U, No. 2AT, No. 2UX and No. 3U Jay Bee hammermills; 450 bu. S. Howes Rec. Sep.; 75 H.P. Medart Clutch, like new; chain drag corn shellers; vertical and horizontal mixers, roll stands and many other items at attractive prices. Carthage Foundry & Machine Co., Carthage, Mo.

**MACHINES FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE**—20 H.P. Special electric Fairbanks Y type semi-Diesel engine. Bolmeier Bros. Cass Co., Erie, No. Dakota.

**FOR SALE**

One 2S-16 Gruendler, 50-hp. motor; one Miracle Ace direct connected to 60 hp.; one double head 30" Robinson Attrition mill, direct connected to two 30 hp. motors; one Monarch friction clutch flour packer; two No. 3 Barnard & Leas plan-sifters; one Barnard & Leas heavy duty friction clutch bran packer; one Munson one ton horizontal mixer, complete with motor. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

**MACHINES WANTED**

**WANTED**—Good used single runner attrition mill, 20 to 30 inch; indicate make, price and condition. P. O. Box 788, Enid, Okla.

**WANTED**—60"x40" Double, or more, screened Rotex or Roball Sifter; 40"x14" Octagon Reel; 25 KW 220/60/3 AC Generator. Mouton Rice Milling Co., Harrisburg, Ark.

## The Last Word in Clark's Direct Reduction Grain Tables

is a combination of our popular 7-card set, Form 3275 Spiral and our new Truck Loads to Bushels, Form 23,090 Spiral which reduce by 10 pound breaks any weight of grain from 600 to 23,090 pounds to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs.

Carefully printed from large clear type, using jet black ink, showing the bushels directly beside the weight of grain reduced and distinctly separated by rules and spaces so as to prevent errors in reading. The most practical, the most helpful grain reduction tables ever published. Their use will return their cost every day of the busy season in labor and time saved and errors prevented.

The spiral binding keeps the cards flat, and in regular sequence, and prevents the exposure of more than one grain at a time so it is easy to keep wide open the tables for the grain being received.

Both sets of tables are printed on heavy six ply tough check of durable quality, 11x13 inches with marginal index. Shipping weight, 3 lbs. You can get both sets described below for \$2.85, plus postage.

**Direct Reduction Grain Tables**

32 lbs. per bushel—OATS

Weight (Lbs.)	Bushels	Weight (Lbs.)	Bushels	Weight (Lbs.)	Bushels	Weight (Lbs.)	Bushels	Weight (Lbs.)	Bushels
600	18.75	1200	37.50	1800	56.25	2400	75.00	3000	93.75
610	19.06	1210	37.81	1810	56.56	2410	75.31	3010	94.06
620	19.38	1220	38.13	1820	56.88	2420	75.63	3020	94.38
630	19.69	1230	38.44	1830	57.19	2430	75.94	3030	94.69
640	19.99	1240	38.75	1840	57.50	2440	76.25	3040	95.00
650	20.31	1250	39.06	1850	57.81	2450	76.56	3050	95.31
660	20.63	1260	39.38	1860	58.13	2460	76.88	3060	95.63
670	20.94	1270	39.69	1870	58.44	2470	77.19	3070	95.94
680	21.26	1280	40.00	1880	58.75	2480	77.50	3080	96.26
690	21.58	1290	40.31	1890	59.06	2490	77.81	3090	96.58
700	21.88	1300	40.63	1900	59.38	2500	78.13	3100	96.88
710	22.20	1310	40.94	1910	59.69	2510	78.44	3110	97.20
720	22.52	1320	41.26	1920	60.00	2520	78.75	3120	97.52
730	22.84	1330	41.58	1930	60.31	2530	79.06	3130	97.84
740	23.15	1340	41.89	1940	60.63	2540	79.38	3140	98.15
750	23.47	1350	42.21	1950	60.94	2550	79.69	3150	98.47
760	23.79	1360	42.52	1960	61.26	2560	80.00	3160	98.79
770	24.11	1370	42.84	1970	61.58	2570	80.31	3170	99.11
780	24.43	1380	43.15	1980	61.89	2580	80.63	3180	99.43
790	24.75	1390	43.47	1990	62.21	2590	80.94	3190	99.75
800	25.07	1400	43.78	2000	62.52	2600	81.26	3200	100.07
810	25.39	1410	44.10	2010	62.84	2610	81.58	3210	100.39
820	25.71	1420	44.41	2020	63.15	2620	81.89	3220	100.71
830	26.03	1430	44.73	2030	63.47	2630	82.21	3230	101.03
840	26.35	1440	45.04	2040	63.78	2640	82.52	3240	101.35
850	26.67	1450	45.36	2050	64.10	2650	82.84	3250	101.67
860	26.99	1460	45.68	2060	64.41	2660	83.15	3260	101.99
870	27.31	1470	45.99	2070	64.73	2670	83.47	3270	102.31
880	27.63	1480	46.31	2080	65.04	2680	83.78	3280	102.63
890	27.95	1490	46.63	2090	65.36	2690	84.10	3290	102.95
900	28.27	1500	46.94	2100	65.68	2700	84.41	3300	103.27
910	28.59	1510	47.26	2110	65.99	2710	84.73	3310	103.59
920	28.91	1520	47.58	2120	66.31	2720	85.04	3320	103.91
930	29.23	1530	47.89	2130	66.63	2730	85.36	3330	104.23
940	29.55	1540	48.21	2140	66.94	2740	85.68	3340	104.55
950	29.87	1550	48.53	2150	67.26	2750	85.99	3350	104.87
960	30.19	1560	48.84	2160	67.58	2760	86.31	3360	105.19
970	30.51	1570	49.16	2170	67.89	2770	86.63	3370	105.51
980	30.83	1580	49.48	2180	68.21	2780	86.94	3380	105.83
990	31.15	1590	49.80	2190	68.53	2790	87.26	3390	106.15
1000	31.47	1600	50.11	2200	68.84	2800	87.58	3400	106.47

090 pounds. Reductions are by 10 pound breaks into bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. Price, only \$1.70 plus postage. Order No. 23,090 Spiral.

**A combination** of Form 23,090 Spiral, with Form 3275 Spiral gives complete reduction of all grains specified in a range from 600 to 23,090 pounds. Both sets of tables now for only \$2.85, plus postage. Shipping weight 3 lbs.

Send all orders to the semi-monthly

## Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

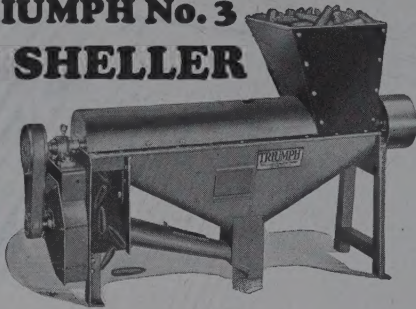
Headquarters—Books for Grain Dealers

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



## This TRIUMPH No. 3 CORN SHELLER



**Produces 300 to 400 Bushels of  
Clean Shelled Corn per Hour**

• The Triumph No. 3 Corn Sheller separates corn, cobs, and dirt, and discharges them through separate outlets. These shellers were designed by a practical mill man and do excellent work in shelling picked, husked, or snap corn. Triumph No. 3 Corn Shellers are built entirely of iron and steel and have few moving parts. The new style fan gives much improved suction. All working parts are easy to get at. These shellers are equipped with Timken Roller Bearings throughout so that they run easily and require little power. Ask your dealer for prices and a catalog that gives full details, or write to—

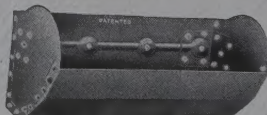


THE C. O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO., 6180 Harvard Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

## TRIUMPH SHELLERS

**WANTED MORE CAPACITY**  
So They Installed

## SUPERIOR "CC" ELEVATOR CUPS



The most efficient performing cup that will OUT-LAST and OUT-CARRY any elevator cup made.

ALL SUPERIOR cups are formed and electrically spot welded which gives added strength. Not edge welded.

SUPERIOR cups are also available in "DP" and "V" types improved in design and construction.

Write for names of distributors and further details.

K. I. WILLIS CORPORATION, MOLINE, ILLINOIS

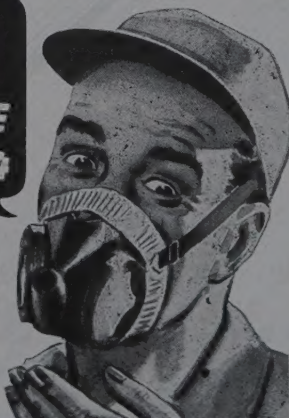
**WHERE THE  
GRAIN DUST'S  
THICKEST—MAKE  
MINE DUPOR No. 4**

DUPOR No. 4 for grain dusts provides "Original Twins," double filter protection. Foldable, reversible—fits any face! Has approved face cloth for comfort. Weighs 4 ounces. Conversation easy. Has prize-winning Modern Plastics filter caps and check valves. It's patented too!

Sample sent postpaid for \$1.50

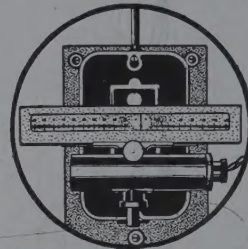
**H. S. COVER**

74 Chippewa St. South Bend, Ind.



## T-r-o-u-b-l-e Brewing

How about trouble that at this very moment may be brewing in your grain bins?



Indicating the exact degree of temperature the ever-alert ZELENY SENTI-NEL warns you in ample time against over heating. Full information upon request.

**ZELENY THERMOMETER COMPANY**

9 SOUTH CLINTON ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

## VITAL TO

- low maintenance
- more input power
- low insurance



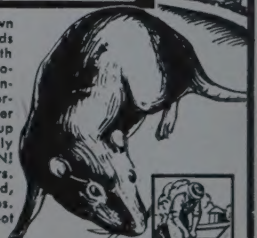
SKF Industries, Inc., Phila., Pa.

**SKF**

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS

## CYANOOGAS KILLS RATS AND MICE INSTANTLY!

• Grain and feed warehouses are a well known paradise for rats and mice. Save yourself hundreds of dollars of damage by using a few dollars' worth of CYANOOGAS a year. CYANOOGAS is a gas-producing powder—one whiff kills rats and mice instantly when blown into their hideouts and harborages. Keep a supply of CYANOOGAS and a duster on hand—use every Saturday night when closing up—you will be amazed how easily and economically you can keep your place pest-free. SAFE. CERTAIN! Used by grain men and farmers for over 20 years. Write for special directions. Sold by drug, seed, hardware wholesalers. 1/2-lb. 45¢; 1-lb. 75¢; 5-lbs. \$3; 25-lbs. \$10; 100-lbs. \$25. Cyanogas Foot Pump Duster, \$7; Hand Duster, \$3.



AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK, N. Y.  
Department M-1



# GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED  
INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.  
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of  
**GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL**  
Established 1898

**AMERICAN ELEVATOR &  
GRAIN TRADE**  
Established 1882

**THE GRAIN WORLD**  
Established 1923

**PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER**  
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES** to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

**THE ADVERTISING** value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

**LETTERS** on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

**QUERIES** for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 10, 1942

THE PANEL created June 9 to investigate railway disputes may be just another means to dodge drastic discipline of labor.

MAKE USE of our Asked-Answered Department and Information Bureau, when in need of grain trade information. The service is free.

HIGH MARKET values for grain are again tempting midnight prowlers to bore holes in the floor of box cars parked on your side track. Bill each car out promptly as soon as loaded.

MANY CHANGES in managers and owners of country elevators calls for the cultivation of acquaintance with the newcomers. Friendly relations is the most effective preventive of cut-throat competition.

LAST MARCH the Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n voted to open daily for business at 7:30 a. m. and close at 5:30 p. m., but up to the present, the members of no other Ass'n have followed suit.

A PENNY postcard to the consignee of each carload will help the receiver of the shipment, who may then go ahead and unload the car, even tho the draft and B/L may have been circuitously routed by the bank.

STORING FRESHLY harvested bulk grain in a flat warehouse is accompanied with unnecessary hazards and should be avoided. Each wet harvest vigilant elevator operators have saved much grain by turning, blowing and drying.

WHEAT OWNERS who stored their grain in an elevator and hedged against it last year realized a pleasing profit out of all proportion to producers who accepted a C.C.C. loan, or the small compensation for storing government grain.

SAFEGUARDING all moving machinery and floor openings always has helped to reduce plant accidents and always will. The general conviction of experienced employers is that a dollar's worth of prevention is worth a thousand dollars of cure. Try it.

HEAVIER loading of cars of feed will stock up some buyers with more than they can dispose of promptly, leading to a demand for credit. Instead of departing from usual credit terms it is advisable to persuade the buyer to get funds from his local bank with which to discount his bills.

AN OCCASIONAL elevator in the spring wheat section has a large pile of scrap metal brought in by farmers who are anxious to help in winning the war. Every elevator operator could help materially by encouraging their farm patrons to clear their land of old machines and discarded iron parts.

THE FIGHTING FARMERS of Kansas who craved the right to harvest 2,000,000 acres of volunteer wheat finally won out and the Washington bureaucrats surrendered, fearing that public sentiment would resent the plowing up of perfectly good wheat to satisfy the whims of swivel chair specialists.

GRAIN SHIPPERS throughout the land have been so prompt in protesting against the discontinuance of the railroads issuing shippers order bills-of-lading, that the ODT seems to have forgotten all about its scheme for inducing the rail carriers to cease issuing such bills. It has never been suggested that grain shippers imposed upon the carriers in using this form of bill of lading, but the bureaucrats find so much delight in dictating business methods and practices that they suggested the discontinuance of shippers order bills-of-lading in hope of expediting the movement of grain. The flood of protests from the grain shippers of the land supported the contention that such action would delay rather than hasten the release of box cars.

MANY PROGRESSIVE farmers have discontinued the mixing of dairy grain, as a means of saving time; and country elevator operators may add to their lists of patrons by calling attention to the superior mixing and grading facilities available at the elevator at a time when wages of farm labor are rising and laborers are scarce.

THE RAILROADS are determined that their box-cars shall not be used as storehouses, and have established a new schedule of demurrage charges that will insure everyone interested in grain shipments speeding up their loading and unloading activities. The demurrage charge should encourage shippers and receivers to action.

GROUP MEETINGS continue to attract large numbers of country shippers and promote harmony and more friendly relations among competitors to the great advantage of all concerned. In some states the associations have been encouraged to promote monthly gatherings during the grain movement in the hope of keeping all shippers better informed as to marketing and shipping conditions and regulations. Where such meetings have gained the support of the trade no one would listen to their discontinuance.

THE PERCENTAGE of moisture contained in any grain has become so important a factor in the grading of grain it is all important that all dealers in grain, as well as all inspection authorities have moisture testing equipment which is absolutely dependable, otherwise the observing members of the trade will lose confidence in all inspection authorities. The discovery of variations in tests on soybeans using equipment accepted as standard by the Department of Agriculture several years ago has emphasized the need of improving the tester used or confining it to moisture tests for grain.

THE A.A.A. officials of Knox County, Indiana, were striving to relieve the grain storage scarcity by erecting 25 steel storage bins into which they planned to store the large quantity of wheat now stored in local elevators, so as to make room for new grain in the elevators where it could be handled with safety. A local labor union business agent called a halt not because the workers were scabs, or that they were dissatisfied with their pay, the labor dictator demanded that the workers be paid a higher wage, so the work was temporarily suspended, even though the union had no interest in the erection of the tanks. A little more crowding on the part of the labor union dictators will result in the public demanding a halt in their dictatorial tactics. Requiring all unions to incorporate and become liable for the acts of their officers would make them more considerate of the rights of others.



ADJOURNMENT of the Supreme Court for the summer vacation without rendering a decision on the validity of the Agricultural Adjustment Act may be only a respite for the bureaucracy, since the court has indicated its doubt as to the constitutionality of the law, according to a press service, where it bears on marketing.

THE EMPLOYMENT of mechanical corn pickers has always made trouble for the country corn buyer because it has been so difficult for him to salvage all of the corn delivered to him mixed with husks, broken stalks and cobs. The scarcity of farm labor will, no doubt, increase the use of mechanical pickers this fall and necessitate the installing of more effective separators in the elevator of every corn buyer. It is estimated that 57 per cent of Illinois 1941 corn crop was harvested with mechanical pickers, while only 50 per cent of the 1940 crop was so picked.

THE GRAIN ELEVATOR operator of today is confused by the multiplicity of orders, regulations and limitations so that he really needs to attend frequent conferences with well posted specialists who understand the purpose and intent of the government's rulings. The chiefs of the many alphabetical departments are also anxious to meet the members of the trade face to face in the hope of clarifying the purpose and intent of the latest rulings of their department. The fewer meetings held by the trade the more difficult will it be for the official heads to keep the members of the grain trade informed on the latest rulings, so that we feel certain not only will the work of these chiefs be lightened but through giving the country elevator operators a clearer understanding of what is desired will complete co-operation be obtained, the more conventions held by members of the trade, the better will the plans of the government be carried out.

### All Credits Must Be Reduced

Grain elevator operators who carry an extensive line of farm supplies will be pleased to comply with the Government's new regulation on credit, and it should materially reduce the charge accounts of every poor collector. Some far-sighted grain merchants are now attaching a notice to every bill over 30 days past due calling the debtor's attention to the Government's new credit regulations because they are strictly prohibited from extending credit on any account which is not paid in full by the 10th of the second month following the purchase of the merchandise. With this rigid regulation it should be easy for every elevator operator handling farm supplies to greatly reduce his accounts receivable, and then refuse to extend more credit to farmers who are in arrears.

### Price Ceilings Not the Final Word

The fixing of prices on commodities of general consumption is a response to the popular demand from a public that feels the pinch of prices rising faster than their incomes, and who see in the ceilings the blissful state of being able to continue on the past high standard of American living.

In these modern times of the radio and the telegraph things move rapidly, and the ceilings have hardly been put into effect before steps had to be taken to nullify their expected effect of making commodities purchasable at reasonable prices. These steps were naturally in the direction of rationing.

When this has gone on long enough we will arrive at the ultimate end, a reduction in the standard of living, which is exactly what would have come about if prices had been left to soar to the point where the citizen has to limit his own purchases for lack of funds.

Money is not worth anything under ceilings and rationing, neither is it worth anything under inflated prices. The difference is that under freedom from price fixing and rationing we have none of that hateful government regimentation which finds its best expression under the Axis dictatorship.

### Grading Schools Helping Buyers

The active interest of country grain buyers in the various grain grading schools held in different parts of the country proves conclusively that the average buyer fully appreciates his advantage in being able to grade his purchases in keeping with the federal standards now in vogue in all central markets. The old bad practice of buying grain by kind has caused every country grain buyer to lose more than an average fortune, though many seem content to continue trying to do business in the old way.

Notwithstanding the inspectors employed in the central markets are occasionally reversed by their chiefs or by the federal supervisors their grading is generally near the line. Although they make many inspections every day and have the advantage of watching the work of their fellow inspectors and the supervisors some shipments are classified as line grade grain by experienced supervisors, hence it is but natural that all buyers, as well as inspectors should occasionally err in their grading.

The more care exercised by each country buyer the more dependable will be his judgment as to the proper classification for each purchase. Naturally the more study each buyer gives to the proper classification of his purchases the less frequently will he suffer from inaccurate classification.

It is a common practice of many care-

ful shippers to keep, at least, a two quart sample of each shipment in a glass container so that he can again make a close inspection of his shipment if the inspectors in the central markets to which he ships disagree with his grading.

The more diligent each shipper inspects and re-inspects his own shipments the more exact is he bound to become in his classifying of all grain.

Every shipper has long since recognized that grain accurately graded and correctly bought is always half sold.

### Grain of More Desirable Quality Continues to Gain

It is most encouraging that grain shippers of the land are slowly but surely coming to a clearer understanding of how the planting and growing of inferior and mixed varieties of grain affects the welfare of themselves as well as their farmer friends.

In the early days of the grain shipping industry grain was handled almost entirely by kind. As processors slowly came to a realization of the wide variation in the quality of the different lots of grain the demand for better classification led to the establishments of grades and the discriminating planter received better reward.

The splendid work of the different organizations in the interest of pure varieties of quality grain has led to sharper discrimination for the more desirable varieties and the richer reward for the observing planter. Larger crops of better grain has lured the processors to pay more for the more desirable varieties and larger yields as well as premium prices have made the farmers of the land more discriminating. The old practice of selecting seed by kind only is obsolete and both grain growers and grain handlers are now discriminating sharply against the poorer varieties.

Everyone concerned is thoroughly convinced of the folly of planting any old variety of any grain. The attractive premiums offered for better soybeans and the large yields obtained through the planting of hybrid corn shows that everyone concerned in the grain trade is now fully aware of the folly of planting undesirable, small yielding varieties of any grain.

NOW THAT Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas have large crops of small grains every elevator operator wishes he had storage space to spare, but most of the houses are crowded to their roofs. Many enterprising elevator operators are providing for temporary storage by converting vacant buildings into emergency storerooms, which will, at least, provide protection from the elements and avoid the necessity of piling perfectly good grain on the ground but the need for additional storeroom in these states is most urgent.



## Mass Meeting on Truck Restrictions

A mass meeting of the milling industry will be held under Millers National Federation auspices at the Chase Hotel, St. Louis, on Friday, June 12, to formulate a program for relief from the drastic provisions of the O.D.T. truck orders.

Under the circumstances, about the only safe course for distributors of flour, feed and seeds to follow is to formulate a program of their own and to endeavor to have this program accepted by O.D.T. before the 75 per cent return load order goes into effect on July 1.

## Missouri Short of Good Seed Wheat

In southwest Missouri where continuous rain last fall prevented seeding of more than a fraction of the normal acreage of wheat several counties have no seed for the coming fall planting.

To other counties part of the seed wheat must be shipped in to meet the state's acreage allotment, which requires 2,000,000 bus. of seed.

One difficulty is that a substantial percentage of the wheat to be harvested this summer will go under the federal loan and will not be available for seeding.

This problem was considered at a meeting June 5 at Kansas City of the Missouri Millers Ass'n. A. J. Leber, sec'y, says that to obtain adequate amounts of adaptable and true to type soft winter wheat seed the co-operation of grain dealers, millers, the C.C.C. and farmers must be enlisted.

## Futures Trading Decline in May

The volume of futures trading and open contracts in most agricultural commodities declined during May, the Department of Agriculture reports.

Transactions in agricultural raw commodities like grain and cotton apparently were not much affected by the General Maximum Price Regulation which became effective during the month. Prices of such commodities remained below the levels at which ceilings may be fixed under the Emergency Price Control Act. Trading in semi-processed commodities, the most important of which were already under ceilings, continued at low levels during the month.

Grain futures transactions on the Chicago Board of Trade amounted to 393,115,000 bus., a decrease of about 11 per cent compared with April, according to reports to the Agricultural Marketing Administration. Open contracts in grain and cotton were little changed from April levels.

Large quantities of farm products now moving thru private distribution channels pending sale for military and civilian consumption are being hedged in the futures markets against price changes.

J. M. Mehl, Chief of the Commodity Exchange Branch of AMA, said grain and cotton merchants, and processors are making greater use of the futures markets for insurance and price-basing purposes than at this time last year.

"In wheat, corn, and cotton, merchandisers and processors who are hedging actual commodities against price declines have taken over a larger part of the futures markets. They customarily seek to minimize price risks on actual commodities in process of distribution by taking short hedging positions."

In the wheat futures markets the reported short hedges of merchants and processors, which amounted to 52 per cent of total short commitments at the beginning of May last year, increased to 65 per cent at the beginning of May this year. In corn futures there was an increase during the same period from 48.8 to 75.5 per cent.

## USDA Buys Grain Storage Bins

The Department of Agriculture has announced that the Commodity Credit Corporation has contracted to date for construction of 26,610 wooden grain storage bins having a combined capacity of approximately 60,000,000 bushels. Half of the bins are to be delivered during June and the other half during July.

Negotiations are proceeding for the construction of facilities to accommodate an additional 40,000,000 bushels for delivery during the same period and other contracts are expected to be let shortly, CCC officials explained.

The bins are to be either precast or prefabricated and will contain no metal; in fact, some will be mortised to fit without nails. They will be delivered to the heavy wheat-producing States. Some will be used for storage of wheat owned by CCC, but it is expected a greater number will be sold to farmers.

The controversy over selling government-owned wheat at less than parity prices is still in Congress.

Electric motors of more than one horse power went under the control of the W.P.B. June 1, under order L-123. No one may deliver such motors without specific authorization of the director of Industry Operations.

## Fluctuations of May Options

WHEAT for May, 1942, delivery was first traded in on July 16, at \$1.08¾, and its flow for the season was made a few days later at \$1.06¾ July 21. After a rapid advance to \$1.29¾ Sept. 12 there followed a sharp break to \$1.09½ Oct. 17. Thereafter the market strengthened under the effect of the government loan, making the season's top of \$1.34¾ on Jan. 27, the sharpest advance coming after the low of \$1.21¾ on a rush of buying following the attack on Pearl Harbor. During the spring months it became more and more evident that storage facilities were going to be swamped with wheat and the price slowly and steadily sagged, winding up the future May 21 at the low of the half year, \$1.17¾.

CORN made its first trade July 23 at 80c, was pulled up in sympathy with other grains to 91½ Sept. 12, a season's high that was repeated Jan. 26. After a big harvest was assured corn made its low on the crop Oct. 16 at 72¾c, after which it responded feebly to the rise in other grains. During the past four months a powerful sustaining force has been the demand from industrial users, and hog feeders, who are profiting by an unusual corn-hog ratio.

SOYBEANS opened July 30 at \$1.42½ and the same day made the season's low of \$1.39¾. The Japanese war having shut off the supply of beans from Manchuria, prices advanced with great rapidity to \$2.02 Sept. 12, reacted to a double bottom in October, \$1.54½ Oct. 17 and \$1.55½ Oct. 28. Heavy speculative trading carried the market up to the season's high of \$2.03½ Jan. 30, the rise since Pearl Harbor having been 34 cents per bushel.

Price ceilings on oils and feeds placed an effective damper on the soybean market during March and April, the price dropping to \$1.74½ Apr. 30.

OATS made their initial trade July 24 at 41½, and season's low was made the same day at 41¼c; and since the October break to 44¾, on the 16th, worked their way steadily upward to the year's high of 60¾ Jan. 23, beating the other grains by about a week in reaching the top. This strength was again manifest in resistance to the decline at 55c level. When this was broken thru the price fell to the season's close at 50½c May 21.

In the chart on outside front cover page all movements of oats of ¾c or more are plotted, of corn 1¼c, wheat and soybeans, 1¼c, except where repeated the same day. The many highs and lows are marked down in each case at the time of occurrence during the month.

## Supreme Court Against Labor Board on Overtime Pay

The Supreme Court of the United States on June 8 decided in favor of the A. H. Belo Corporation of Dallas, Tex., and against the United States Labor Board.

The company, which publishes the Dallas Morning News, contracted with the employees for a steady weekly income with irregular hours. The Labor Board contended this was a device to avoid the overtime provisions of the Wage and Hour Act.

The Belo contract expressly provided for time and one-half pay for overtime. It consists of a guaranteed weekly minimum wage, largely based upon the pay which the newspaper's employees were receiving prior to the effective date of the act. The employee was credited with 1-60th of his salary for every hour worked during the week, but in any event received at least the guaranteed weekly amount.

He could work an extra 13 hours and a few minutes overtime, compensated at the rate of time-and-a-half in accordance with the wage-hour law, before extra pay in excess of the guaranteed weekly minimum would be called for.

The decision of the Court in the Belo case was by 5 to 4.

Employers lost a more important contention in another decision the same day in the case of the Overnight Motor Transportation Co., where the Court ruled that the wage-hour law requirement of time and a half pay for overtime beyond 40 hours a week meant 150 per cent of an employee's regular pay rate, not 150 per cent of the act's minimum pay provisions. Thus, no matter how much a worker's regular pay exceeded the minimum, he still would be entitled to time and a half pay for overtime.

The Overnight Motor Transportation Co. of Baltimore employed William H. Missel at \$27.50 a week. His hours were variable but he averaged 65 a week and sometimes worked 80. The law then fixed 25 cents an hour as the minimum wage and Missel got nothing extra for overtime because the company contended it already was paying him more than required, figuring 40 hours at 25 cents, or \$10, plus 40 more at 37½ cents, or \$15.

Under the Court's ruling, however, Missel's regular pay was \$27.50 for 40 hours. Since this came to about 68 cents an hour, he would be entitled to pay at the rate of \$1.02 an hour for hours beyond 40. The Court upheld Missel's right to claim damages equal to the overtime pay even tho the employer acted in good faith.

Justice Roberts dissented.

Corn for popping, whether packaged or in bulk, is excepted from the General Maximum Price Regulation. Corn after popping is covered by the Price Regulation, the O.P.A. announced June 2.

## The Construction Lumber Amendment

Amendment No. 1 to Construction Lumber Order No. L-121, effective May 28, reads as follows:

(c)(1)(i)(d)—Any producer may sell, ship and/or deliver any construction lumber (either directly or thru one or more intervening persons) to any person if such construction lumber is ultimately to be used for the construction, extension, remodeling, repair or maintenance of buildings or structures for the storage of agricultural products produced by farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, or nut or fruit growers, or if such construction lumber is to be used for the packing, boxing, crating or stowing for shipment of such products; but only if there is endorsed on the purchase order or contract for such construction lumber the following statement, signed by the purchaser or by a responsible official duly designated for such purpose by the purchaser:

All construction lumber covered by this purchase order (or contract) is to be sold, shipped, and/or delivered in compliance with paragraph (b)(1)(i)(d) of Limitation Order L-121 with the terms of which I am familiar.



## Asked—Answered

[Readers desiring trade information should send query for free publication here. The experience of brother dealers is most helpful. Replies to queries are solicited.]

### Collecting Bad Debts?

**Grain & Feed Journals:**—What are the laws pertaining to the settlement of grain and feed accounts?

Are there books explaining different methods of collecting bad accounts?—Shipman Co-operative Elevator Co., Shipman, Ill.

**Ans.:** The laws governing the collection of debts growing out of the sale of grain and feed are the same as for other debts.

A chattel mortgage on the livestock or poultry facilitates collection.

A carefully studied series of dunning letters sometimes brings results.

Some merchants turn these bad debt accounts over to a reliable collection agency. Beware of fake so-called collection agencies who get an assignment of accounts and then never remit anything.

### United States and Canada Grain Agreement

The joint economic committees of the United States and Canada have recommended that effective next autumn:

Canada shall facilitate the delivery in the United States, at the then current United States prices, of whatever quantity of flax, oats and barley Canada may be in a position to supply.

The United States shall not impose additional restrictions on the importation of flax, oats and barley moving from Canada to the United States;

The United States shall facilitate the sale to Canada, at the then current United States prices, of whatever quantity of vegetable oils or vegetable oil seeds the United States may be in a position to supply;

Canada shall not impose additional restrictions on the importation of vegetable oils or vegetable oil seeds moving from the United States to Canada.

### Must Store Grain on Farm

Claude A. Wickard, sec'y of agriculture, in an address at Enid, Okla., said storage space is already crowded. We have a year's requirement of wheat on hand to start with. This makes the outlook much more serious than last year, and you remember how tight the situation was then. With the kind of yields now in prospect there will be a tremendous shortage in storage capacity for the country.

Only last week the president of the Kansas City Board of Trade stopped to see me in Washington and told me that in Kansas City elevators already are filled just about up to capacity. This man told me that all the Kansas City elevators could hope for this summer was to have enough space to handle wet wheat which had to be turned. At the very best, they will not be able to handle more than a few million bushels. Other terminals are in much the same condition. We've never had a storage problem even approaching this one. Just to make matters worse, we are short on burlap for flat sack storage, which usually accounts for about 10 per cent of our stored wheat.

And there isn't any chance of using box cars for storage this year. You know that's the way we squeezed through last year. But this time, the railroads already have told us that they won't even load box cars in the country until they know that they can be unloaded promptly at the terminals.

Some people may ask why we don't build more terminal elevators, and more box cars. The reason is that we just haven't the steel and other materials, and the labor that would be needed. More steel for box cars and elevators would mean less steel for ships, guns, and tanks. We can't slow down our output of munitions, and I know that farmers wouldn't want us to.

Still, what can we do with all of our wheat this year? We must not let it go to waste. There is only one way out—farm storage. The wheat will back up on farms this year. There isn't any way in the world to get around that. I only hope that there will be enough tight storage space for most of it—that no great amounts will have to be piled on the ground. The only way farmers can be sure of keeping wheat off the ground is to start building more farm storage now.

### Change in Soybean Standards Approved

An amendment to the Official Grain Standards of the United States for soybeans, making the air oven method the official basic method for determining moisture content, has been approved by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The amendment becomes effective Sept. 1, 1942.

The amendment followed a survey of the problem of determining the moisture content of soybeans and discussions of the proposal at public conferences held early in May. No changes are made in the maximum percentage limits of moisture in the respective grades for soybeans.

### Corn Used in Distilling Alcohol

The quantity of corn used in producing industrial alcohol and alcoholic beverages during the past 7 years has ranged from 25 million to 44 million bushels, with only about 2 to 5 million bushels used for industrial alcohol. In 1941-42 the quantity used for both industrial alcohol and alcoholic beverages may be about 55 to 60 million bushels.

Distilled spirits from much of this corn will be reprocessed into industrial alcohol. Thus the total quantity of corn used in making industrial alcohol during the current marketing year will be much larger than in any previous year, while the quantity used in making distilled spirits, to be consumed as such, will be the smallest in recent years.

The quantity of corn, wheat, and rye used in making alcohol will increase greatly next year, since these grains will be substituted to some extent for blackstrap and highest molasses.

It now appears probable that about 80 to 100 million bushels of corn will be used in making industrial alcohol and alcoholic beverages in 1942-43. This includes the quantity estimated to be used in producing alcohol for synthetic rubber.—U. S. D. A.

### From Abroad

South Africa may have no corn for export this season due to drought. The wheat crop is poor and 2,000,000 bus. may have to be imported.

The Argentine Government has again authorized its Grain Board to purchase corn at guaranteed minimum prices but purchases this year are to be made contingent upon the fulfillment of several conditions. The conditions in general are aimed at reducing the area planted to corn, wheat, linseed and sunflower seed, and at bringing about a diversification in Argentine agriculture. A decree effective May 12 authorized the Grain Board to purchase 1941-42 crop corn on the cob at a guaranteed price equivalent to 4.40 pesos per quintal (33 cents per bushel) shelled basis delivered in the port of Buenos Aires. This compares with last year's guaranteed price of 4.75 pesos per quintal (36 cents per bushel).

### Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same occupation. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

June 12.—Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Inc., Marcus Whitman Hotel, Walla Walla, Wash.

June 12, 13. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, Arlington Hotel, Binghamton, N. Y.

June 17-19. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, De Sota Hotel, Savannah, Ga.

June 18, 19. Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, O.

June 22, 23, 24. American Seed Trade Ass'n, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, N. Y.

June 29.—Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n Memorial Union Bldg., Lafayette, Ind.

Oct. 12-13.—Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Oct. 12-13.—Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n, Elms Hotel, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

### Midsummer Convention Indiana Ass'n

The program (tentative) of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n's midsummer convention, June 29, at West Lafayette, Ind., follows:

Registration, 2nd floor, Memorial Union Bldg., Purdue University. Business meetings will be held in the faculty lounge. Be sure to purchase dinner tickets when you register.

9:30 a. m.—Call to order, President Carl T. Wilson, Sulphur Springs; greetings from Edward C. Elliott, president Purdue University; The Indiana Wheat Crop Outlook, Miner M. Justin, state agricultural statistician, West Lafayette; Grain Embargoes and Minimum Weights, Freeman Bradford, traffic manager, Indianapolis Board of Trade; Our Grain and Feed Problems, Ray B. Bowden, executive vice-president, Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Washington, D. C.; O.D.T. Regulations Nos. 5 and 6, B. M. Angell, advisory committeeman, O.D.T., Indiana area, Indianapolis; The Grain Storage Situation, J. E. Wells, Jr., special ass't to Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Maximum Price Regulations Affecting the Grain and Feed Trades, E. P. MacNichol, American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, Chicago.

Special display of Purdue University livestock, university farm, ½ mile west of Union Bldg. on State Street.

Dinner in ballroom, first floor Union Bldg. Music, entertainment and speaker.

ENTERTAINMENT — Sunday, June 29: 1:30 p. m., golf tournament for men, West Lafayette Country Club, 3 miles north of the city on U. S. No. 52. Greens fee, \$1. Prizes. 8:00 p. m., informal talk on "Current Events" by a professor of Purdue University, followed by questions and answers. This is for men and their wives. Cards for those who care to play.

MONDAY, June 29, 1:30 p. m. (sharp)—Personally conducted campus tour. Cars will leave the west entrance of Union Bldg. Stops will be made at the new music hall, field house, woman's residence halls, flower gardens and the home economics school. Dean Mary L. Matthews will give a demonstration and briefly explain the home economics work.

New York, N. Y.—Charles Kenney, formerly of the Iodine Educational Bureau, and a well known feed-man, has been appointed Senior Business Specialist in the Feed & Grain Unit of the Food Section of the Office of Price Administrator.



# Government Controls in Grain Marketing

From an address by PHILIP R. O'BRIEN, president of the Chicago Board of Trade

Such aspects of Governmental control as may bear upon the question of grain marketing merit careful study of three factors.

First is the supply, demand and price situation. Second is the efficiency of the marketing system. Third is the relationship between wartime controls and the post war situation. I believe that on all three criteria we can amply justify the position that the marketing of grains should be subject to a minimum of price and market control.

The most common reason given for price controls is that a short supply in the face of a heavy demand may unduly enhance rises. A glance at the record will show the unsoundness of this argument in the case of the grains. Our wheat carry-over as of July 1, 1942, is estimated at 630 million bushels, the largest on record, and equal to about one full year's domestic disappearance. Actual supplies of feed grains are at all-time record levels. The supplies per consuming animal unit are at near record levels. Moreover, supplies of high protein feeds are also indicated to be at record levels both as a total and per consuming animal unit. Legume hay is indicated to be at record levels, and the acreage to be planted to tame hay in 1942 is expected to be much larger than that of any recent years. There is clearly no argument for grain price controls on the grounds of scarcity of either human or animal feeds.

On the demand side, the per capita consumption of wheat is generally greater in depression than in prosperity periods. Hence there is no reason to expect large increases in the consumption of bread and wheat flour by reason of fuller employment and higher wages. In stating the supplies per consuming animal unit, we were really indicating the ratio of the physical supply to the demand for feed grains, and this was found to be favorable.

**PRICES**—The United States Department of Agriculture, the Congress, and the President have all placed themselves on record as endorsing the principle that parity prices are fair prices for American farmers. On March 15 the farm prices of the various grains stood at the following percentages of parity: wheat, 80 per cent; corn, 83 per cent; oats, 88 per cent; barley, 68 per cent; and rye, 60 per cent. In other words, the prices of the grains were from 12 to 40 per cent below what the Government has repeatedly proclaimed to be a fair price.

In this connection it is interesting to note the potential effect of an increase in the farm price of wheat from the 80 per cent of parity level which prevailed on Mar. 15, to a level of 110 per cent of parity, the minimum ceiling in the present price control law. Such a rise would require an increase of 5/10 of one cent in the retail price of a one-pound loaf of bread, and a 6/10 of one cent in the retail price of one pound of flour. Such increases would mean a combined increase in the amount spent for bread and flour by the average workman's family of only \$3.50 per year.

The effect of grain price rises on livestock prices is more difficult to estimate. Ceiling prices for hogs, however, and parity prices for corn would result in a United States hog-corn ratio of 12.4. This ratio compares with an average ratio for the past ten years of 11.6, and on that basis should encourage at least the maintenance, if not an increase in hog numbers. Neither thru their direct effect nor thru their indirect effect can a case be made for grain price ceilings under parity, as an important means of holding down living costs.

**THE MARKETING SYSTEM**—One economist after another has testified, in effect, that our system of handling grain both physically

and financially is among the most efficient, if not the most efficient, of any commodity. This has been amplified by certain government publications. One study showed that the seasonal variation in wheat prices was so small that on the average it would not pay the farmer to store his own wheat at harvest time in order to market it later in the year. This despite the fact that the cost of providing physical storage space might be lower on the farm than at a terminal elevator.

The principal reason for the efficiency and low cost in the handling of the grains is to be found in the existence of a futures market which permits the handlers of grain to avoid the risks of price swings, thru the practice of hedging. Without detailing this subject, it may simply be said that one who is compelled to acquire title to grain, or its products, may avoid practically all price risk by selling or buying a futures hedging contract to offset his commitment in the cash transaction. This applies to the country elevator operator, the cash grain merchant, the terminal elevator operator, the miller, the grain and feed dealer, the exporter and the importer; in short, to anyone who has occasion to buy or sell actual grain. Since we now have wheat insurance, it is also possible for the farmer himself to hedge the insured portion of his growing crop.

**HEDGING** reduces the cost of grain handling by each handler in several ways. Since he is free of price risk, he does not have to charge a margin which will average out to cover unfavorable price changes. Being free of the risk of fluctuating inventory values, he can carry on a much larger volume of business with the same amount of invested capital. Because of this safety, banks are willing to loan often up to 90 per cent of the inventory value of hedged grain. These loans are generally obtainable at the lowest rates of interest. Because the business can be entered with a relatively small amount of capital, competition is keener in the grain trade than in almost any other business. This competition assures that the economies of grain handling, both physical and financial, will either be passed back to the farmer or forward to the consumer, rather than retained as large profit by the handler.

**PEGGING OF PRICE BECOMES UNWORKABLE**—It is true, of course, that if grain prices were fixed at one level there would be no occasion for hedging. But experience with such pegging schemes in all countries has shown that the price remains at the pegged level for a time, and then becomes completely unworkable. Subsequent changes place a hardship on the trade, first by a period of stagnation while the price fixing authority seeks a way out, and then in the actual loss suffered by those whom the price change moves against. In such circumstances handlers would have to operate on wider margins than would be the case where prices are allowed to seek more natural levels even tho some limits may be imposed upon fluctuations.

Another more serious aspect must be considered in the fixing of grain prices. Any such pegging would have to fix prices for all types and grades of each grain at all markets. At present these differentials are determined by supply and demand for various types and grades at various points, except as they are affected by loan values. The lack of success in this respect is evidenced by scarcity of various grades of cotton on the open market, and over-supply of these same grades "in the loan" and in Government-owned stocks. This scarcity has been partially met by the "swapping" of some grades of Government-owned cotton for other grades in the open market. This is the first year that the

Government has even attempted to make accurate location differentials in corn loan rates. Nevertheless, with the corn year only half over, and with large total stocks in the loan, feed deficit and feed surplus areas are already beginning to develop.

Another aspect of futures trading may serve to make price control less necessary in commodities with active future trading than in commodities where future trading is not practiced. In commodities which do not have future trading, the only way in which a dealer or manufacturer can guard against a price rise (or to speculate for an advance) in the prices of his raw materials is either to accumulate a physical stock of the materials, or to place an order for their delivery which may or may not be filled. This may easily result in a mal-distribution of raw material inventories with respect to their actual eventual use. Also an unusually large number of "inquiries" which duplicate each other may deceive suppliers as to the actual extent of the true demand, and may cause them to jack up their prices more than is warranted. On the other hand, in a market with future trading, anyone can protect himself against a price rise by buying a future. It is thus not necessary to accumulate excessive inventories in abnormal positions, and the physical movement of the commodity can take place unhindered by the desire to beat the price risk.

The usefulness of the marketing machinery has been recognized by farm cooperatives and farmer organizations in their recommendations to Congress on price control. Various testimony on the Price Control Bill held that a ceiling at parity would mean parity never would be attained as an average, since prices would be free to fluctuate below parity, but never above it. Earlier legislation established a five-year loan on basic commodities at 85 per cent of parity which provides a floor under the market. The Price Control Bill which became a law does not allow the fixing of maximum prices on basic agricultural commodities at less than 110 per cent of parity. These two measures allow a trad-

[Concluded on page 474]



P. R. O'Brien, Chicago, Ill., Pres. Board of Trade



## Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

### Keeps Account of Farmers' Sales

*Grain & Feed Journals:* We have so many inquiries from farmer customers as to the amount we have paid them for grain, we now keep a complete record of every purchase, and give each customer a page so that he can quickly tell the amount paid him each year when he comes to get the facts for his income tax schedule. This relieves us of wasting time in searching for the record of each purchase.—G. W. Scott, Delvale, Kans.

### Many Uses for Corncobs

*Grain & Feed Journals:*—That corncobs have long been a burden to elevator operators is an old sore with me. I have devoted a considerable portion of my life to the utilization of agricultural wastes, and have found many uses for corncobs, but I have never been able to find a consistent source of corncobs.

Many persons have written asking for an outlet for their cobs, but in the end they are unable to deliver. It has been a disappointment of my life not to be able to find a consistent supply of corncobs for the industries.

Corncobs have been used for dusting tin plate, and worked out very satisfactory, but the supply of cobs was not uniform. We worked out a process for smoking meat, in which corncobs were better than hickory, but such people as John Morrel & Co. were unable to obtain a consistent supply of cobs, and they are situated in the corn belt. Also, we have used corncobs for purifying gas. We published a bulletin, which is now out of print, listing commercial uses of corncobs. However, they are only a small number of the uses to which corncobs can be put.

If anyone thinks he can work out a scheme whereby I can be supplied a consistent supply of corncobs, then we can get together and do some business.—O. R. Sweeney, head, Department of Chemical and Mining Engineering, Iowa State College, Ames, Ia.

### Old Dobbin's Return Swells Demand for Feed

*Grain & Feed Journals:*—Sheffield Farms, Inc., operate 680 horse-drawn vehicles in one section of New York City alone....The Gray Line today started using horse-drawn demerats and tallyhoes in sight-seeing trips from Hotel Statler in Boston....Checker, Cab Company, smart pioneer in restoring horse cabs, buggies, and barouches in Boston, is reported to show net revenues considerably exceeding those from the same number of motor cabs. Recently they carried Secretary of Interior Ickes and Mrs. Ickes from South Station to the Copley Plaza in their attractive barouche, with members of the New England Independent Oilmen's Association in other carriages....The ITOA, an independent taxi association in Boston, has now entered the horse-drawn field....In New York, cab-stands for horse-drawn vehicles exclusively are again seen, one opposite Old City Hall....The Boston Globe today carries pictures of their new growing and efficient horse equipment, marking the return to Dobbin after a fifteen-year lapse....The Boston American and Record in yesterday's Sunday edition carried a page

showing their new horse equipment to deliver Hearst papers "To Speed Victory"...The Boston Herald-Traveler on its new horse wagons carries a poster reading "Our Armed Forces Need Rubber More Than We Do But You Get Your Traveller Every Day Just the Same"...Note the bakers, grocers, and milk dealers who are again using horses.

A Durham, N. C., gas station which had been forced to hang up a sign "Out of Gas" put in a stock of hay. Demand was so brisk that a few hours later they had to put up a sign "Out of Hay." Gas stations in many sections of the U. S. are now selling hay, oats, and horse feed. Join the movement to release gas and rubber for the war. Remember "would you rather have bombers in the air or automobiles on the road?"—Edward R. Bacon Grain Co., Chicago.

### Can Not Get 75% of a Load on Return Trip

*Grain & Feed Journals:* We are so busy trying to interpret and comply with conflicting regulations coming out of Washington now we don't have a whole lot of time to devote to the grain business or merchandising our products. We don't want to appear unpatriotic and unduly criticize the war effort, but here's a sample of what we are up against. We have received entreaties, commands and much pressure to get our customers to take in their coal supplies for the next year. You see government entreaties on the screen and hear it over the air, yet we get an order from Washington that our coal trucks will have to reduce their mileage 25% under the mileage for the same month last year.

How we can do six months' business in two months and yet not increase our truck mileage

we haven't yet figured out. If manpower was plentiful we might start them out with sacks on their backs, but we have a hard time getting enough labor as it is; then, again, on our deliveries of feed and other merchandise over 15 miles away, we are supposed to return with at least a 75% load. In theory that's just fine, but it doesn't work out.

Many of our deliveries are to small inland towns where there are no commercial truck lines or railroads and a return load is just not in existence. Even if we were to turn all of this business to the commercial truck lines and other private truck operators would do the same it would be utterly impossible for them to haul it.—Goodrich Bros. Co., C. C. Barnes, Ex. V. Pres., Winchester, Ind.

### Farm Credit a Growing Problem

Inflationary prices for farm products has started the same old spiral of ambitious expansion for many farmers, according to Manager Fenner of the Farmers Cooperative Grain & Live Stock Co. at Erickson, Ia.

"Farmers have been asking for more and more credit on purchases of feeds particularly," he says. "Before the war broke out we had plenty of working capital, but we have found since that the amount of our working capital has been sharply reduced by the demands of our customers for credit.

"Reason for the credit demand is the expansion in production of hogs and cattle. Farmers have been using their own funds for purchase of feeder stock, then they ask us for credit on the feed."

L. G. Doran, 64-year-old operator of the Doran Grain Co., at Beaver, Ia., enlarges on Manager Fenner's remarks. He handles implements. "Farmers are hungry for any farm needs using metal. Many are buying machinery that they do not need and fencing that they can get along very well without simply because they fear they will be unable to get it in the future."

Great current business among elevators that have lumber yards is construction of hog houses and brooder houses. W. Sterner, of A. Sterner & Co. at Jordan, Ia., reports they have kept 3 carpenters busy on this work all winter, and the houses move out almost before the paint is dry.

### Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley and soybeans for July delivery at the leading markets have been as follows:

	Wheat											
	High	Low	27	28	29	1	2	3	4	5	6	9
Chicago .....	135½	109½	120½	120	119	116½	115½	116½	118½	118	117½	116½
Winnipeg .....	82½	77½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½
Minneapolis .....	130½	106½	113½	112½	111½	109½	108½	109½	111½	111½	110½	109½
Kansas City .....	128½	103½	112½	112	110½	108½	107½	108½	110½	110½	109½	109½
Duluth, durum .....	123½	105½	113½	112½	111	108½	107½	108½	109½	109½	109	108½
Milwaukee .....	135½	109½	121	120½	119½	116½	115½	116½	118½	118½	117½	116½
	Corn											
	High	Low	27	28	29	1	2	3	4	5	6	9
Chicago .....	93½	74½	88½	87½	87½	86½	85½	84½	86½	86½	85½	85½
Kansas City .....	88	76½	85	84½	84½	83½	82½	82½	83½	83½	83	83½
Milwaukee .....	93½	74½	88½	87½	87½	86½	85½	84½	86½	86½	85½	85½
	Oats											
	High	Low	27	28	29	1	2	3	4	5	6	9
Chicago .....	60½	44	51½	50½	50½	48	47½	48½	48½	48½	47½	47½
Winnipeg .....	51½	43½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½	51½
Minneapolis .....	56	43	47½	46½	45½	44	44	44½	44½	44½	44	43½
Milwaukee .....	60	44	51½	50½	50½	48	47½	48½	48½	48½	48	47½
	Rye											
	High	Low	27	28	29	1	2	3	4	5	6	9
Chicago .....	95½	61½	72½	71½	71½	68½	65	65½	67½	66½	64½	62½
Minneapolis .....	89½	57½	67½	66½	66½	63½	60½	61½	62½	62½	60½	58½
Winnipeg .....	66½	54½	62½	62½	61½	60½	58½	58½	58	58½	56	55½
	Barley											
	High	Low	27	28	29	1	2	3	4	5	6	9
Minneapolis .....	69½	54½	60½	60	60	59½	56½	56½	56½	56½	54½	56
Winnipeg .....	64½	55½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½
	Soybeans											
	High	Low	27	28	29	1	2	3	4	5	6	9
Chicago .....	205½	156	180½	180	179½	176½	174½	173½	174	172½	169½	168
Canada Exchange .....	.....	.....	89½	89½	90½	90½	90	90	90½	89½	90	90



# War Time Protection on Plants and Stock

By C. R. McCOTTER of Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Ins. Co., before Kansas Grain Dealers

FIRE WASTE can be avoided only through the individual exercise of fire consciousness, whether the individual be a property owner, a worker, or a government official. Not until there is a more general attitude of fire consciousness among our people and a greater manifestation of applied fire prevention is there going to be any appreciable reduction in our avoidable fire loss.

What can elevator owners and operators do about it? We feel that their responsibility as warehousemen of food supplies measures up with that of the firms that are devoting their entire energy to manufacturing war supplies and equipment. And our primary interest is in seeing that no food products in our care are destroyed by fire.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING is the No. 1 consideration. No matter how perfect the equipment, if the housekeeping is poor the fire hazards mount. And under this heading we want to put the manager's responsibility for the additional help that is hired for the operation of the plant. Due to the war situation many of the younger men have been called into service, and their places are being taken by others who are inexperienced; and unless careful training is given there are going to be a lot of fires due to inexperienced help. While this situation probably is more acute in munition factories and the like, it is proving to be a real problem with the country elevator; so the manager must assume responsibility of seeing that new help is well trained, particularly along fire prevention lines, and then thru a systematic plan, check to see that instructions are being fully carried out.

Our company was recently involved in an elevator fire where the plant was filled with storage wheat and it had not been operated at all for several days before the fire. Investigation after the fire developed the fact that the entrance switch had not been pulled, and while it wasn't possible to prove that the trouble was caused by the electric current (which by all means should have been cut out of the building), the probabilities are about 99 in 100 that this was the cause of the fire.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT should be ample. The experience in 1941, of the company I represent, will give a fair comparison. We had 94 fire losses reported during the year—55 of these occurred during the daytime and 39 at night. Of the daytime fires, 43, or, putting it on a percentage basis, 80% were controlled. Of the 39 night fires 28, or 72%, were controlled. Extinguisher equipment made it possible to control 25 of these fires. This means that 26% of the fires that were reported were controlled with equipment. The total loss in dollars was \$587, and the liability involved was \$209,000.

Surely in face of this record there can be no logical reason why any elevator owner should not provide ample fire fighting equipment. Oftentimes the elevator itself is well supplied, but it is figured that this equipment will take care of the detached warehouse. This is a mistake. See that each building is properly equipped. It is much better to have too much equipment than not enough, when the emergency arises.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN ELEVATOR is so very different from that of other properties that there is a great deal of value in having the fire chief make a careful inspection of the property and lay out a plan for fighting a fire should one develop. For example, experience has shown that fire fighting from the outside is not a very satisfactory plan. Firemen have to get in the inside where the fire is, and when this is done the chance for success is much greater. A book has recently

been published on "Fighting Fires in Country Elevators" which has been very well received.

SECURE PROPERTY AGAINST TRESPASS—This always has been a problem with grain elevators on account of their location. Elevators are so located that it is very easy for prowlers to gain entrance unless precautions are taken, and certainly now it is something that should be kept in mind at all times. In Nebraska the state police have been very active along this line, and it may be that in your state they have not already taken similar precautions, it would be well to discuss the matter with them.

CAREFUL INSPECTION before closing at night will prevent many fires. More than half of the total losses in elevators occur after closing at night; but the greater number of fires occur during the operating period. Last year our record of daytime fires was a total of 55—46 of which were controlled, and 9 were total losses. The total number of night losses was 39, of which 28 were controlled and 11 were total. The answer, of course, is that fire after closing is very apt to get under headway before being discovered, and then the chance of controlling it is not so good. There is no type of property in which the percentage of total loss to the number of fires is higher than in elevators, and it is one of the reasons why every precaution should be taken to prevent a fire starting. The extra precaution of going over the elevator before closing should always be taken, and if this is done many fires will be avoided. Of course, the entrance switch should always be pulled when closing.

One of the serious problems that has developed on account of the war situation is the inability to purchase standard equipment. Take motors, for example. The modern fully enclosed type of motor has been in universal use in recent years, so that as old motors wore out the new ones that replaced them were much safer, and the result has been fewer motor fires. Now when an old motor plays out and a replacement has to be made, it is impossible to get the type of motor that should be installed. The result is that rebuilt motors are pressed into use, and the installation may be less safe than the one that is being replaced.

A similar situation develops with other equipment, so the net result from the mechanical standpoint is going to be that elevators are going to become more hazardous rather than less hazardous as replacements have to be made. We know that we have to be practical about these matters and meet the situation as best we can; but it is a point that needs careful attention, and the elevator owner must realize that he has a real responsibility in this matter. If a fire develops thru defective installations, the loss to grain and property is going to be the same as if a saboteur had brought it about. Anyway, when these replacements have to be made it is a good idea to consult with your insurance company before a final decision is made.

Fire losses in our country generally have been altogether too high. There has been too much carelessness. We hear a great deal about sabotage, but fire from carelessness is just as much a hindrance to our war efforts as the burning of the same property by an enemy.

PRECAUTIONS ARE EFFECTIVE—During the extremely hot summer of 1911 in Kansas there was scarcely any rainfall. It was a time when the railroad spark hazard was extreme. The situation seemed perfect for an all-time high in elevator losses; but this didn't follow. Elevator owners realized that they were faced with an unusual fire hazard. They saw to it that every precaution was taken. Outside grounds were kept thoroughly cleaned;

openings of any kind in the elevator were taken care of; water barrels with buckets were provided for use on the outside premises, should a fire get started; hardly a train went through that a checkup was not made to see if a spark had ignited anything. When this situation was relieved in the fall, the net result was one of the lowest loss records on elevator property in many years.

Within the past 30 years two situations have developed where insurance companies withdrew from two states—Missouri and Mississippi—on account of adverse legislation. As policies expired they were not renewed, and soon there was a tremendous volume of property on which the owners were without fire protection. What happened was this—with the responsibility shifted from the insurance companies to the owners, they at once saw to it that every safeguard was thrown around their property, as they should have done at all times. The result was a most startling reduction in losses.

This tells the story of two occurrences in peace time. The third illustration has to do with war time. Many of you will remember that in the first war, conservation associations were organized in the grain growing states, whose responsibilities were to see that every precaution was taken to prevent destruction of food products. Both mutual and stock companies volunteered the services of their fieldmen for inspection work. The accomplishments in all states were excellent, but as I have more definite information about the results in Nebraska, wish to tell you what was accomplished there. The work was gotten under way in June of 1917, and with a force of something like one hundred men working, it did not take long to inspect all of the properties in the state, and to tell the story to the men in charge of the property. So we had the results of six months under normal conditions to set up against the results of six months of intensive fire prevention work. Losses on this class of property during the first period were, in round figures, \$500,000; and but \$5,000 during the last period. It hardly seems possible that there could have been such a reduction, but it is a fact.

We feel that these three cases well illustrate what can be done in preventing fires when everybody co-operates. One of our troubles has been that here and there there has been a let-down, and it has well illustrated the statement that "A chain is no stronger than its weakest link." The problem that confronts us now is to see that these weak links are eliminated.

A CRITICAL SITUATION now confronts us. We know that there is going to be a serious storage problem to meet. If any grain storage is allowed to burn the situation is going to be



C. R. McCotter, Omaha, Neb., Vice-Pres. Grain Dealers Fire Ins. Co.



that much more acute. Not only that, the food products that would be destroyed along with the storage, may be most vital to our war effort before a final victory is won.

As an example of what we have in mind, may we refer to the careless cigarette smoker. Do you appreciate the fact that a goodly portion of the fire prevention work in recent years, which has resulted in improved construction and safer equipment, has been offset by losses due to cigarettes? It has been found by experience that good results can be accomplished by such a simple thing as replacing old "No Smoking" signs, to which the employees have been accustomed to for years and have now forgotten that they exist, with new and attractive ones, show signs. You will find that services of this kind are gladly rendered by insurance companies, and they can be used very effectively.

We must realize that when property is destroyed through our own carelessness or that of our employees, we are helping the enemy just as much as the saboteur is who burns up a property. We must realize that when we carelessly throw a cigarette, which starts a conflagration, we have accomplished the same result for the enemy that the saboteur accomplishes when he starts a fire that destroys property of similar value.

Let us again adopt the slogan that was so very effective in the first World War—A FIRE FROM ANY CAUSE WILL BE A CALAMITY—A CARELESS FIRE WILL BE A CRIME.

If we will do this, we will be backing up our boys who are giving their all. Can we do less?

**Geo. Bradley** of Crawfordsville, Ind., has been appointed regional director of the Commodity Credit Corporation grain division at Chicago, succeeding Allan Sawyer, who resigned because of ill health.

**LaFayette, Ind.**—Sorghum molasses will flow this fall in larger quantities than for years, and every sorghum mill in the state will be worked to capacity to squeeze the sweet juice from the cane to replace short sugar supplies, if inquiries being received by Purdue University agronomists are any indication.

**Purchase** of 20,000,000 bus. of wheat futures by Britain was announced May 29 by Trade Minister MacKinnon of Canada. The price is withheld. The contracts are in the October and December futures. Last year the British Food Ministry purchased 240,000,000 bus. of wheat in Canada, all in the form of futures. Mr. MacKinnon said the outward movement of Canadian wheat and flour from Aug. 1, 1941, to April 30 were 168,500,000 bus., 28,250,000 bus. or 20 per cent above the 1940-41 figures for the like period.

## USDA 1941 Corn Loans

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has reported that Commodity Credit Corporation made 104,675 loans, in the amount of \$80,058,543, on 109,692,207 bus. of 1941 crop corn through May 23, 1942. Loans made to date have averaged 73 cents per bushel. Loans by States follow:

State	No. Loans	Bushels	Amount
Ill.	20,482	28,094,132	\$21,050,684.78
Ind.	1,591	1,698,962	1,263,963.96
Iowa	43,841	47,043,606	34,164,493.88
Kansas	1,319	1,029,890	770,498.31
Ky.	56	159,098	125,660.78
Mich.	7	4,359	4,081.47
Minn.	6	2,035	1,586.53
Mo.	8,812	8,124,818	5,618,872.47
Nebr.	2,524	1,924,434	1,499,618.45
N. C.	20,988	17,445,371	12,573,676.47
N. Dak.	25	19,306	11,575.56
Ohio	82	106,623	55,248.07
S. Dak.	840	582,721	453,753.28
S. Dak.	4,983	3,444,025	2,455,591.72
Va.	1	1,086	684.18
Wis.	18	11,241	8,553.00
Totals	104,675	109,692,207	\$80,058,542.91

## Government Control in Grain Marketing

[Continued from page 471.]

ing range at 15 per cent below to 10 per cent above parity. These limits, while not always entirely satisfactory, do allow the marketing machinery to remain in existence.

**PERMISSIBLE PRICE RANGE DESTROYED**—However, it is only proper to state here that the permissible price range has in effect been destroyed. This is a consequence of Commodity Credit Corporation action. Such action constitutes the offering and selling of the Corporation's pooled stocks at approximately 85 per cent of parity for grains which they acquired ownership of on the defaulted loans. This has the effect of fixing prices, for the 85 per cent loan makes a price floor, while the offerings in the market by the C.C.C. make a price ceiling.

It will readily be recognized that a continuation of this practice will eliminate the necessity of the futures market. Obviously we cannot continue as a free and open futures market under such restraint. And unless we have a free and liquid futures market, there is an end to hedging facilities, that very important commercial factor so valuable to farmer, country elevator man, processor, and consumer alike. The hedging market, as confirmed by leading economists of this and other nations, and as recognized by the various congresses and executive and administrative bodies in Washington over a long period of years, does have the definite and undeniable effect of reducing the spread between producer and consumer, and hence performs a definite service to society. It is preservation of the hedging market that has been sought in all legislative deliberations intended to strengthen the various arms of the grain industry. It is preservation of hedging facilities that has been sought to avoid harmful price convulsions, which in a product of such economic scope as grain, can in short order spread financial distress across the grain belt. It is preservation of the hedging facilities that makes the banking end of the grain industry keep a steady flow of easy credit available for the smooth movement of crops from farm to consumer.

Farmers, through their able leadership, have become more conscious of the dangers inherent to a loss of the futures market and hedging privileges. They realize that it is unfair to expect too much from a Government, regardless of good intents, when there is involved the whole dangerous problem of changing the economics of a vast marketing machinery, created thru trial and error over a period of a hundred years; a system with a trained personnel that reaches across the land and across the seas, and that is close to the grass roots of every state, city and hamlet that dots the vast productive stretches of America.

It is indeed a solemn problem, this matter of preserving a gigantic machine that spreads our food smoothly over the far-flung consuming areas. The plea for correction of current conditions is not the plea of a few thousand men trained to a particular line of work. It is the plea of the entire farm community, of the commercial structure charged with the conversion into products, and of the financial structure upon which rests the responsibility of crop movement and dissemination.

Without the hedging market, which, as you know, has been shrinking with dangerous rapidity, we must turn to (1) rigid price control by the Government; (2) rigid price differentials; (3) rigid acreage control. Together they constitute a task of most dangerous proportions.

Moreover, price fixing and production control in one great industry inevitably leads to the necessity of action in related fields, and we must go on and on until we reach that state of control over human endeavor which approaches a destruction of the very freedom we are now committed to retain regardless of material loss, and regardless of the cost in human lives.

We now come to the last point, the relationship of war-time controls to the post-war situation. I am naturally assuming victory for the

United Nations. I am also assuming that the peace will be written in terms of the Four Freedoms. The adoption of two of these freedoms, freedom from want and free access to raw materials, could easily turn our present grain surpluses into shortages, and at least would result in expanded grain exports for some time to come.

What implications does this have for the grain trade? First, that we should consider our grain supplies not as surpluses, but as reserves, if we are to "win the war and write the peace." That is, we should not waste our substance in what may be the seventh fat year, but should wait for the actual lean years. In other words, the Government having accumulated the grain supplies should not be too eager to dump them on the market, until there is more actual need for them. A severe drouth in either of the next two years, or a prolonged conflict, may make our grain reserves much more valuable, both as to price and as to economic use, than they are right now.

Secondly, if we are to return to a peace-time economy, we need the machinery of the grain trade both for domestic transactions and for exports. The trade requires years of apprenticeship to learn. Futures markets must be maintained if we are to serve after the war as we served before. Consequently, arbitrary controls which would destroy this trade are to be avoided.

I am a bull on America. I have faith in the wisdom of our Government. I believe personal initiative is to be preserved in this, the finest land on earth. Deep in the heart of the average American is an abiding faith that the fine things for which we have struggled will be preserved. This includes all of our institutions, educational, moral, religious and commercial.

And among the latter is the present economic system of marketing the farmers' grain crops.

**Lend-Lease** deliveries to the united nations since the program began in April, 1941, to May 1, 1942, as reported by the U.S.D.A., have totaled in value \$651,529,000. Deliveries of corn were 12,642,806 bus., of wheat flour 510,271 bbls., of wheat 58,596,960 lbs., and of soybeans 23,420,800 lbs.

## Horrible Example

Thru courtesy of a camera snapping friend of country elevators, we are permitted to publish this horrible example of a screen over a ventilating opening in a dust house.

The screen was so choked and caked with hardened accumulations of dust that it no longer functioned as a ventilator.

"You couldn't blow thru it yourself," announced the insurance inspector.

"Well, bless my specs," said the owner. "So that is why the cleaner in the elevator wouldn't work unless we opened the door of the dust house."

A bright, new, dust-free screen now covers the ventilating opening and the door to the dust house remains closed when the cleaner is in operation.



Dust House Ventilator Choked by Dust.



## Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Capron, Okla., May 28.—The crop is looking fine.—E. A. Johnston.

Pampa, Tex., June 5.—West Texas is suffering greatly from drought; Panhandle wheat crop cut 40 per cent; soybean crop in fair condition.—Dean Young.

Petersburg, Ind.—Returns of from \$16 to \$18 per ton for alfalfa is being realized by Pike County farmers, harvesting their first crop, in some instances at the rate of two tons per acre.—W.B.C.

Helena, Mont., June 2.—Winter grains are beginning to head and show good condition, while spring grains are coming along slowly, with sunshine and warmer weather needed.—Jay G. Diamond, statistician, U. S. Dept. of Agr.

Lafayette, Ind.—In spite of crop improvement in southern and west central Indiana in the last fifteen or twenty days, the state's estimated winter wheat crop of 22,644,000 bus. will be only about two-thirds as large as last year's crop, the Purdue University agricultural statistics department report discloses.—W.B.C.

Dodge City, Kan., June 2.—Some counties in the Southwest where a bumper crop was in prospect will harvest only an ordinary crop. Wherever a field of winter barley is found, it is a wonderful prospect and is maturing and ripening normally. Dealers say that wheat harvest will start in the Southwest about June 20.—J. F. Moyer, sec'y, Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

Chicago, Ill., June 8.—C. M. Galvin, statistician with James E. Bennett & Co., estimates Kansas wheat production at 180 million bus., 5 million more than the government forecast and the third largest of record. Estimates for other principal states follow: Oklahoma, 60 million; Texas, 44 million; Ohio, 38 million; Indiana, 22 million; Illinois, 19 million; Montana, 28 million; Colorado, 21 million; Washington, 4½ million.

Winchester, Ind., June 5.—We have had a wild scramble for soybeans and there are certain more being used than we anticipated. We have sold four times as much sudan grass as we ever did in any one year. Clover fields are beautiful. Oats are coming along fine and so is the wheat. Late sown wheat is rather thin on the ground but it may make a good crop.—Goodrich Bros. Co., C. C. Barnes, exec. v.-pres.

Lethbridge, Alta., May 29.—Millions of acres of Canadian prairie wheatlands are threatened seriously again this year with wheat stem sawfly infestation, according to Dr. C. W. Farstad of the Lethbridge Entomological laboratory. Infected zone extends from the United States border north to Fort Saskatchewan across a wide belt of wheat farm country where the 1941 loss from the sawfly was estimated at more than 50,000,000 bus.

Winnipeg, Man., May 29.—Substantial rains have fallen in most districts in the past four days and as a consequence, crop conditions have been considerably enhanced. Coupled with the rain, however, has been a period of cool weather and early growth has not been rapid. Germination has been favorable in most areas and the cool wet weather will give the plants an opportunity to become well rooted.—McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 3.—Growing conditions in the Southwest were so favorable during the fall and winter months that early in the spring a heavy crop stood out and spring weather promoted a rank, lush, densely foliated growth. Should moisture be lacking later in the season the wheat plant could not maintain this excess "luggage" it was carrying and would have to lose some of it. Lack of moisture in the Southwest now is causing loss of some of the excess foliage. This condition exists from the southern parts of the Texas Panhandle northward into northern Kansas. Spring wheat crop as a whole enters the growing season with most optimistic potentialities from a moisture standpoint.—T. R. Shaw, editor, Cargill Crop Bulletin.

Richland, Mo., May 31.—Wheat acreage about 25 per cent; poor; oats, 100 per cent; good; soybeans, 50 per cent, planted.—Producers Exchange.

Springfield, Ill., June 3.—Corn planting had been mostly completed in the north and some central sections at the close of the week and was 60 per cent or more planted elsewhere over the state except in scattered localities which reported only 40 per cent or less in. Early planted corn had advanced to the cultivation stage in some areas where first plowing was in progress during the week. Planting of soybeans was started in areas and was already well advanced in some localities. Winter wheat generally made fairly good to good progress and was heading or beginning to head generally; heads were reported to be of medium size; some scattered reports of poor condition of winter wheat have come in from areas of the south-central Oats' progress and condition average mostly good to very good, with some excellent.—C. L. Ray, Temporarily in Charge, U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

Minneapolis, June 3.—Weather generally for the past two weeks has been wet and cold over most of the Northwest. Seeding of small grains is practically completed. In isolated districts, notably in the northern Red River Valley, continuous wet and cold weather has resulted in failure to seed the expected acreage, and undoubtedly forage crops and flax will displace intended sowings of grain crops, barring the immediate advent of warm, sunny, drying weather. With the exception of this district, it is apparent that the acreage seeded will fulfill earlier intentions. Small grains have made slow top growth; vary from four to ten inches high, show a heavy stand, and, with the exception of flax, healthy color. Reports continue to be received that flax is yellow and shows the need of sunshine. Winter rye maintains its excellent condition, ranging to thirty-six inches in height, and in the southern part of the territory is heading.—By Paul C. Rutherford, Van Dusen Harrington Co.

During the month of April, 1942, 8,688,654 bushels of wheat were ground in Canadian mills compared with 7,381,410 bushels for the corresponding month of the previous year. For the 9 months prior to May 1 grindings have been 68,132,847 bus., against 59,621,307 during the like period of 1940-41, as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

## 175,000,000 Bus. Wheat for Kansas

Kansas City, Mo., June 5.—Widely scattered reports of crop damage have been received during the past week and we have made an attempt to get the true facts before we issued another report. One of our own representatives covered the entire north half of the state and while there was evidence of the plant having suffered some from the rapid change in weather conditions, we have not yet confirmed any serious damage. In the south central and southwest part of the state, where it is reported the wheat which promised 30 bushels an acre now will be reduced considerably, there is some cause for concern if the high winds and high temperatures continue. Remembering that the plant grew rapidly and was very rank, and that the weather had been cool and rainy, we expected any rapid heat wave to make its impression on the growing plant. Foliage was heavy, even on the volunteer wheat, and the winds dried up the leaves rapidly, but wheat has headed normally and it is mostly the volunteer wheat that has actually been damaged greatly. Some relief came Sunday and Monday both in the way of showers and cooler weather and although some deterioration has occurred, it was from an almost perfect condition, so that final yields, in our opinion, have not been seriously affected. Volunteer wheat has been damaged so that yields will, in certain locations, be very light. The crop is progressing rapidly toward maturity and with continued warm dry weather, we expect binders to start in south central Kansas by June 10, and it will be a question of weather, as to how rapidly the harvest moves north and west. We still think that the general harvest will be somewhat earlier than normal by perhaps a week. In spite of the scattered reports of deterioration, it is our opinion that little permanent damage has been done to final yields as compared to our previous estimates. With just normal conditions existing from now until harvest, that is, either another light rain and just seasonable temperatures or cooler weather, we believe Kansas will produce a crop near 175,000,000 bushels in 1942.—H. L. Robinson.

## Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 2.—Received seven cars of new wheat out of Crowell, Tex., all No. 1 dark hard, test 61.8 to 63.8 lbs. Moisture, 12.8 to 14.3 per cent.

Frederick, Okla.—The first load of 1942 wheat was brought here by Robert L. Jeffry May 28 and stored at the Cassidy Grain Co. elevator to be put under government loan. The wheat tested 52 lbs. to the bushel and was a good grade.

Grandfield, Okla.—The first truck load of 1942 wheat was brought here May 27, the Fort Worth, Tex., office of James E. Bennett & Co. reported. The grain averaged 63 lbs. to the bushel. Because of the high moisture content, 17 per cent, elevators refused to accept it.

Winchester, Ind., June 6.—Corn receipts in the past week have picked up a little, there is corn back in the country we didn't know was there. We are getting plenty of corn at our elevators now that we're hauling corn from Illinois a few weeks ago. It is all going to retail, such a thing as shipping a car load of corn to mill is unheard of any more.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, pres.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—Receipts continue good and find a good crusher demand. Now that seeding operations in this country are completed, we look for a good movement of flaxseed from the country preparatory to cleaning the bins for a big 1942 flaxseed crop, given reasonable weather from now on, but this larger flaxseed crop will have many holes to fill.—Archer Daniels-Midland Co., Philip S. Duff.

Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—The first car of barley of the 1942 season arrived in Kansas City today, thought to be the earliest date of record for first arrival of the grain. The barley was shipped from northern Oklahoma for storage. The grain graded No. 1, 47.5 lbs. per bu. The initial shipment was 15 days earlier than a year ago when on June 23 two cars were received from Liberal, Kas. Tests on last year's grain were 48.2 to 49 lbs.

Decatur, Ill., June 6.—Growers are too busy to move corn and with declining prices, they show no interest in offering even for deferred delivery. With hog prices holding up around \$14.00 and large numbers of hogs, corn consumption will continue to be heavy as the feeding ratio is most profitable. A few soybeans dribbling to market, many showing heavy deterioration, especially those with high-moisture. Although some stations report very few beans back, there should be a fair amount on farms which probably will move after planting is over and growers get caught up with some of their work. Soybean meal price is badly depressed, no doubt reflecting unprofitable cattle feeding. With oil prices also wavering, it looks like an impossible situation and many processors are closing their plants; this, at a time when the nation needs the oil and the beef. A loan price of \$1.65 has been set for the new crop on farms, and \$1.60 fixed as the government buying price.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Ottawa, Ont., May 29.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ending May 29, decreased 1,686,416 bus. as compared with the previous week and decreased 48,325,497 bus. when compared with the corresponding week in 1941. The amount in store was reported as 419,006,297 bus. compared with 420,692,713 bus. for the previous week and 467,331,794 bus. for the week of May 30, 1941. Wheat receipts in the Prairie Provinces for the week ending May 29, amounted to 2,037,790 bus., an increase of 40,959 bus. over the revised figures of the previous week when 1,996,831 bus. were marketed. During the corresponding week a year ago the receipts were 7,141,060 bus. Marketings in the three Prairie Provinces for the 43 weeks from Aug. 1, 1941, to May 29, 1942, as compared with the same period in 1941 were as follows, figures in parentheses being those for 1941: Manitoba, 35,884,417 (50,590,636); Saskatchewan, 94,796,992 (207,364,107); Alberta, 57,715,656 (137,709,574) bus. For the 43 weeks ending May 29, 1942, and the same period in 1941, 188,397,065 and 395,664,317 bus. were received from the farms.—S. A. Cudmore, Acting Dominion Statistician.



# Grain Buyers Study Grading at Kansas City

Continuing a traditional conviction that more accurate grading means safer buying and more profitable handling of wheat at country points, western and southwestern grain dealers have been given opportunity to attend two grading schools recently.

The first was held on the trading floor of the Kansas City Board of Trade May 31, and well broad-cast invitations brought more than 120 delegates from Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri shipping points. The second was held at Wichita May 9, with invitations to attend going to Kansas and Oklahoma points.

Chairman of the Kansas City meeting was Warren Mather, of the extension service of Kansas College of Agriculture, Manhattan, who made arrangements for both of these meetings.

## Sunday Morning Session

JOHN STARK, vice president of the Kansas City Board of Trade, made a brief welcoming address, expressing the conviction that good grading is essential to safe buying.

CHAIRMAN MATHER introduced leading grain inspection and grading authorities charged with instruction.

WILLIS B. COMBS, of the U. S. D. A.'s extension service, Chicago, told the students what they were expected to do with the samples of wheat distributed to each at the Board of Trade sample tables. Attending inspectors from the Kansas and the Missouri grain inspection departments demonstrated grading procedure. Then each buyer took his turn at picking the samples for damage, mixtures, and for foreign material, and sniffed carefully to detect odor. Samples of wheat were followed with samples of corn, and Supervisor Combs tallied the results of the shippers' inspections.

## Quality in Wheat

DR. E. G. BAYFIELD, chief, department of milling industry, Kansas State College, talked briefly on quality in wheat, comparing samples of bread produced from different types of wheat, and exhibiting huge outline drawings to show why one variety of wheat yields more flour than another.

Dr. Bayfield reviewed the characteristics of several distinct types of wheat as related to milling and baking quality, but warned that climate and soil may have a marked effect on the developing wheat berry, and change characteristics accordingly. For this reason

wheat varieties must be selected according to their adaptability to the region where grown, as well as for milling and baking quality, and yield. It is generally true, he said, that while the flour yield of Blackhull is lower than Tenmarq, the ash content is usually higher.

Buyers scattered for lunch, many line house operators seizing this opportunity to visit with their agents.

## Sunday Afternoon Session

The assembled delegates listened to addresses on soybeans, and insect control at the afternoon session.

### Soybeans

HAROLD W. BENN, agricultural agent for the Union Pacific railroad, Omaha, exhibited a long list of products made from soybeans to illustrate his lecture.

He described the soybean as 20% oil and 45% protein. While admitting that 96% of the soybean oil meal produced must now find its market outlet in livestock feed, he concerned himself with the remaining 4% which is enjoying a growing use in industry for production of plastics, soybean flakes, soybean milk, and several technical products. He exhibited samples of the products.

About 82½% of the oil now goes into edible products for human consumption, said the speaker, but chemists have found a way to treat it to produce drying oils for the paint industry, and for use in linoleum and artificial leather of unexpected wearing quality.

Mr. Benn discoursed also on numerous other agricultural products running rapidly thru such crops as potatoes, turnip seed, rape seed, castor beans, tung trees, and domestic sources of rubber.

## How to Buy Soybeans

DWIGHT DANNEN, St. Joseph, reviewed the development of the soybean on corn belt farms, crediting the prospective sharp step-up in acreage to the domestic need for vegetable fats and oils formerly imported from the Orient. The soybean, he said, fits well in the farm rotation and crop harvesting program, generally increasing the fertility of the soil, and being harvested after wheat and oats, and ahead of corn.

Buyers must keep grades and discounts in mind when they buy soybeans, said Mr. Dannen, or they are headed for certain losses.

Processors bid basis No. 2 Yellow beans, because this type is high in oil. Brown and black beans are discouraged by both the processors and agricultural colleges because they are low in oil.

Processors must dry beans to a point where nearly all of the moisture is extracted before running them thru the expellers. Moisture is a dead loss, therefore it is discounted, usually on a scale based on each ½% increase in moisture above 14%.

Dockage and foreign material contain no oil, hence mills discount such material at the rate of 1c up to 5% and 3c above.

Allowances of splits are liberal, considering the fact that oil on the surfaces of the splits oxidizes, and causes a loss. Up to 15% of splits is allowed before discounts are effected, usually at the rate of ¼c for each 5% above 15% up to 30%, and ½c for each additional 5%.

The official weight of soybeans is 60 lbs. to the bushel, said Mr. Dannen, tho admitting seldom seeing a sample testing above 58 lbs. Test weight of soybeans is usually good. Discounts apply at the rate of 1c per lb. for each pound below 54.

"You must do a job of selling discounts to the farmer, when you are buying his soybeans," explained Mr. Dannen. "There are good reasons behind the discount schedules, but the farmer will not understand them unless you explain them tactfully."

"Check moisture and damage in the samples of soybeans offered you carefully, for they can be the cause of large losses. Tell the farmers beans are not ready to be combined until they break with a snap when bitten, or the stems below the pods break with a snap when bent sharply between the fingers."

Mr. Dannen anticipated a fairly steady market for soybeans because of the government's guarantee of \$1.65 per bushel. He encouraged the grain dealers to study and become authorities on soybeans so they can wisely advise their farmer patrons.

### Grading Continued

The afternoon's session with grain samples was devoted to pearled barley, feeding barley, and soybeans. Procedure in these classes followed that of the morning session.

### Stored Grain Insects

DR. E. G. KELLY, extension entomologist, from Kansas State College, delivered an excellent analysis of the stored grain insect situation, charging the dealers with the duty of helping the farmers as well as themselves to protect the food stores of the nation from insect damage. His capable study is presented elsewhere in the JOURNALS.

J. B. HOLLOWAY, of the Kansas City Board of Trade, described the permit system being instituted at Kansas City to control shipping of wheat for storage.

## The Grain Grading School at Kansas City



Chief Inspector Ernie Betton, of Kansas Grain Inspection Department at Kansas City, demonstrates picking a sample of barley, to student grain dealers at Kansas City Grading School. L. to R.: J. C. Murphy, U.S.D.A.; P. I. Broom, Heizer, Kan.; L. H. Shoemaker, Hiawatha, Kan. (hidden); Carl Logan, Leoti, Kan.; Ernie Betton; Victor Ochs, Partridge, Kan.; Elmer Ochs, Stickney (Hosington p.o.), Kan., and P. E. Beasing, Fortescue, Mo.



# Group Meetings Follow Kansas Convention

Concluding remarks were made by Erland Carlsson, chief inspector for the Kansas State Grain Inspection & Weighing Department, Kansas City; and Turner B. Morton, state warehouse commissioner, Missouri State Grain Inspection Department, then the meeting was adjourned.

The grading school was sponsored by the Kansas City Board of Trade, in cooperation with the extension service of the U. S. D. A., and of Kansas State College, and the University of Missouri, and the Kansas and Missouri state grain inspection and weighing departments.

## Exhibits

ON EXHIBIT was a cabinet devised by the Kansas Grain Inspection Department inclosing wheat rolls and corn rolls connected with a single recording dial of a Tag-Hep-penstall moisture tester.

JOHN PARKER, director of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n, set up a voluminous educational display covering the varieties of wheat grown, sections of the country and the world where grown, international wheat production figures, milling and baking tests of wheat, and numerous other wheat facts interesting to grain dealers.

## Attendance

GRAIN INSPECTORS prepared samples for inspection, and demonstrated inspection procedure. From inspection departments were Erland Carlsson, E. L. Betton, L. O. Stratemeyer, R. S. McCoy, Jack Graham, R. F. Allerman, Dorsey Underwood, F. V. Dailey, Carl May, and George Dougless, of the Kansas Inspection Department; S. P. Fears, E. C. Berry, Ray W. Brown, A. H. Volkman, and Perry L. Hiles, of the Missouri Inspection Department; Martin Schuler, and Andrew B. Cline, of the U. S. D. A.'s grain supervision office at Kansas City, W. B. Combs, of the U. S. D. A.'s extension service, Chicago.

FRANK E. PEABODY, of the Atchison County, Kan., A. A. office, took the training. Army trainee was Tillman P. Ochs, from Ft. Leavenworth.

EDUCATORS present were J. Ross Fleetwood from the University of Missouri; E. G. Bayfield and J. W. Mather, of Kansas State College; Don E. Rogers, and Edward M. O'Laughlin, from the U. S. D. A.'s marketing service; Harold W. Benn, agricultural agent for the U. P. railroad; Dwight L. Dannen, of Dannen Grain & Milling Co., St. Joseph, and John H. Parker, of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n, Manhattan.

KANSAS CITY elevator superintendents and employees were F. A. Kimberlin, R. K. Jenkins, and J. L. Brown. Topeka sent L. H. Hammond; St. Joseph, W. G. Lamar.

NEBRASKA country shippers, line house agents, and elevator employees were: Lester J. Reed, Glead; J. D. Hare, Guide Rock; Ralph Johnsen, Heartwell; L. F. Meier, Oxford; Grant Holmes, Saronville; Ray L. Martin, Stamford, and S. B. Huepmon, Stella.

MISSOURI'S country representatives were: Thomas E. Butler, Virgil Thompson, and Cecil White, Carrollton; Dan Pilgrim and Mr. Mann, Clinton; P. E. Beasing, Fortescue; A. H. and D. A. Meinershagen, Higginsville; Dennis Igo, and Amos Musgraves, Marshall; T. A. Bennett, William Perea, and John C. Waldron, Pleasant Hill; Leota L. Huff and James Peppir, Rushville; B. B. Taylor, Weston.

KANSAS country representation included: W. Z. Hadley, J. O. Newberry and Don Holloway, Alton; Leo C. Heble, Atwood; C. D. Hunt, Carbondale; Glenn E. Agee, Concordia; Irl Eppler, Delphos; John S. Pinder, Effingham; Marion F. Logan, Ft. Scott; George Lickteig, Greeley; Aaron Ott and John Schick, Gridley; Geo. Sander, Hamilton; Carl A. Greenberg, Healy; P. I. Broom, Helzer; G. F. Haifner, and Otto Franke, Herrington; Ralph Brigham, and L. H. Shumaker, Hiawatha; Vernon L. Ochs, and Henry Wilhelm, Hoisington; A. R. Peterson, Jamestown; H. D. Wolfe, Kensington; N. G. Schmidt, La Crosse; Carl Logan, Leoti; E. R. Price, Marysville; Harvey Riffel, Millard; C. E. Brag, Miltonvale; F. W. Bottenberg, Netawaka; S. N. Dreiling, and M. M. Lynd, Ogallah; Victor Ochs, Partridge; C. E. Foley, Phillipsburg; W. E. Trussell, Randall; Henry H. Fennernborn, and Albert Pickert, Richmond; F. L. Bunds, Scranton; George N. Greenberg, Seiden; A. J. Haverkamp, Daniel Kohoke, and Volle Stump, Seneca; Elmer Ochs, Stickney; and M. O. Means, Woodston.

KANSAS CITY commission house and line elevator headquarters representation included: Lee Fuller, L. C. Grubb, G. F. Hiltz, J. J. Kraettili, S. C. Masters, E. S. Meller, John Ronan, W. E. Root, John Stark, James A. Vaughn, Katherine Worth.

Kansas grain dealers followed the annual convention of the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n with a series of group meetings distributed well about the state.

Meetings were held at Pratt, Larned, Garden City, Colby, Downs, Horton, Iola, and Wichita, the first 10 days of June. Each was presided over by a local chairman, and each was brought up to date on current Kansas grain elevator problems by J. F. Moyer, Dodge City, Sec'y of the ass'n, plus authorities on war-born civilian regulations. Each meeting was well attended. Downs attracted 114.

Example of other meetings was the one held in the dining room of the Grand Hotel, at Horton, with 65 in attendance, the evening of June 5.

## Horton Group Meeting

CHAIRMAN W. J. LOWE, Horton, presided, and introduced grain dealers from the surrounding territory by groups.

SEC'y MOYER briefly reviewed previous meetings, and expressed belief that contacts made between dealers at these meetings is among their greatest benefits.

Referring to the wheat storage problem in the Southwest, Sec'y Moyer said: "We may see many weeks when an elevator cannot load a car, not for lack of cars, the railroads have promised us all we can unload, but for lack of storage space. Our problem is to crowd a 170,000,000 bu. wheat crop into 5,000,000 bus. of empty storage space. It is obvious that farmers will have to keep much of their wheat back on the farm.

"Terminal elevator operators have worked out shipping permit systems to control the movement of storage wheat. No regulations prevent the flow of free wheat in trade channels yet, but plans have been prepared, and all is in readiness to check this flow if it becomes unmanageable.

"Price ceilings are an annoyance to many grain dealers. These we can do nothing about. We must learn to live with them.

"Transportation by truck is curtailed by the rubber shortage. It is a real shortage. Replacements may be impossible, so restrictions are necessary to conserve what we have.

"The retail business of grain dealers is moving to a cash basis. The government's Consumer Credit Regulation W, in section 5, due to be effective July 10, denies any further credit to accounts more than 60 days old. Such accounts must be cleared up by payment, by execution of a note, or by provision for prompt payment before further credit can be extended."

SEC'y W. K. THOMAS, of the St. Joseph Grain Exchange, said: "Terminal markets have indicated their intention to retain 20% of their storage space for merchandising purposes.

"St. Joseph has set up an emergency storage committee to assist shippers, but has no compulsory storage space allotment system. This is because St. Joseph has so few public elevators and so little space available that the elevators themselves are charged with the duty of making arrangements."

Mr. Thomas described the shipping permit system for controlling the flow of storage wheat. He felt railroads will execute a general embargo on the movement of free wheat, as quickly as such movement exceeds handling capacity. "Free wheat is expected to become a major problem, tho it may be that C.C.C. loans will reduce the flow.

"The Ass'n of American Railroads has proposed that all grain markets institute a uniform bulletin service whereby all grain inspected up to 11 o'clock a. m. would be unloaded by 6 p. m. the same day. This proposal is unsuited to many markets. We must have our samples by 9 o'clock because the

protein tests require an hour and a half and sales cannot be made until the protein of a sample of wheat is known."

A.A.A. estimates indicated a 1,000,000 bu. wheat crop in Brown County, three-fourths of which will be eligible for loan. But farmers have room to store not more than 400,000 bus.

SEC'y MOYER urged the grain dealers: "Don't crowd for business. Each of you will have all you will be able to handle. No magic will stretch storage space."

Sec'y Moyer said the effective date for ODT's order No. 5 has been postponed to July 1. W. E. Mayer, Topeka, said the order has been modified to allow delivery trucks to return empty provided they return the same day. Delivery restrictions require retail dealers to maintain larger stocks. Truckers commercially hauling grain from farmers to elevators are expected to be held within a 25 air line mile limit to conserve rubber. Regulations are applied also to rubber-tired horse-drawn vehicles.

Price ceilings on millfeeds of \$36 per ton, bulk, basis Kansas City, are being rumored.

Sec'y Moyer said: "Flat warehouses may be licensed by storage licensed grain elevators in the same town, where such buildings are available. However, the licensed warehouseman is responsible for the condition of wheat put in such storage, and he must put up 30c additional bond to protect the C.C.C. The C.C.C. will assume no liability for storage in flat warehouses."

## In Attendance

The meeting at Horton was preceded with a dinner served by ladies of the Methodist church. Among the grain dealers who assembled at the tables were:

ST. JOSEPH: Clyde Belton, Wm. S. Geiger, R. G. Graham, K. B. Clark, C. D. Kieber, W. K. Thomas, F. A. Wilton, T. E. Fennell, and E. M. Louch.

TOPEKA: W. E. Mayer, Rich Mayer, Louis Howard, and Boyce Forbes.

KANSAS CITY: C. T. Irons, and J. A. Snyder.

FALLS CITY, NEB.: Ray Alebater, and A. H. Langworth.

KANSAS COUNTRY POINTS: Paul Conner, Don Elliott, and A. J. Haverkamp, Seneca; Charles Cummins, Oneida; Lester J. Carroll, and Arnold Morrison, Baileyville; F. H. Geiger, Everest; Harry Davis, Troy; W. J. Lowe and Harry Hill, Horton; H. G. Gudenkauf, Frankfort; R. A. Ring, Marysville; Carl B. Beven, Muscotah; C. A. Lackard, Vliets; Lawrence Kohn, Bigelow;

L. M. Jones, Vermillion; Keith Baugh, Goff; F. W. Bottenberg, Netawaka; J. W. Zentmeyer, Willis; W. E. Mettlen, Sabetha; Carl Bartley, Powhattan; Pete Pallesen, Fairview; Ralph Barrand, Baker; F. C. Fuller, Robert Kelly, J. S. Pinder, and C. J. Schmidding, Effingham; L. H. Carnahan, and H. H. Humphrey, Holton; A. M. Rand, W. C. Stutz, and A. R. Lord, Lancaster; Lloyd A. Lentz, Whiting; Henry Dock, Leona, and John F. Brant, Robinson.

## C.C.C. Buying Bins for Grain

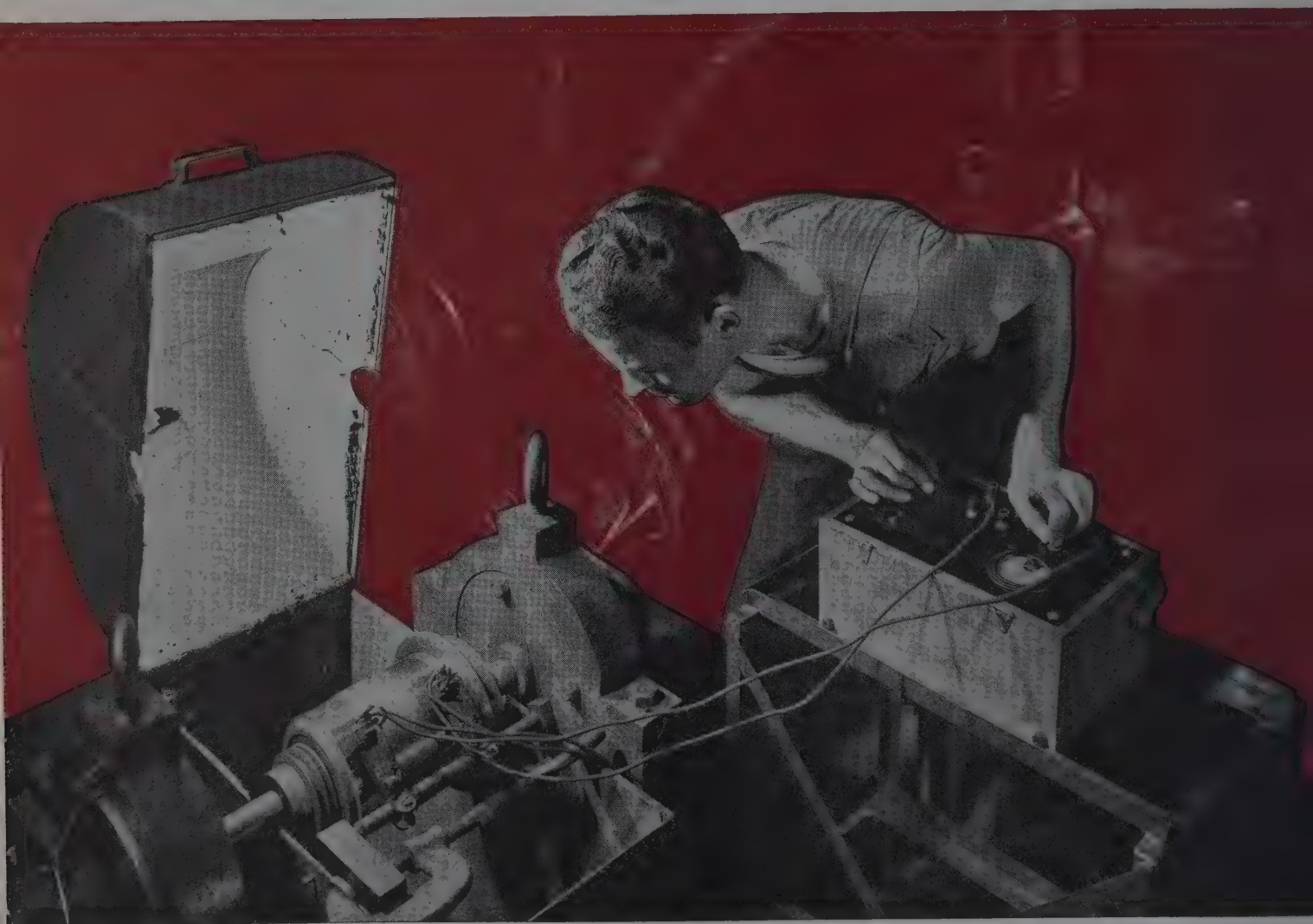
The Commodity Credit Corporation has announced awards of contracts to builders in a widespread area for pre-fabricated bins to store 60,000,000 bus. of wheat. The C.C.C. plans to place 20,000,000 bus. of steel bin capacity in Kansas and Nebraska and 10,000,000 in the Dakotas. To date, bins to hold 8,000,000 bus. have been set up in Kansas and Nebraska and 3,000,000 in North Dakota.

The steel bins will be placed on farms to hold the portion of the wheat crop placed under federal loan, while the 26,610 wooden bins will be placed along railroad rights of way in the wheat belt as intermediate storage points close to available transportation. Half the 60,000,000 bus. capacity will be delivered this month, the remainder in July.

The storage bins are to be precast or pre-fabricated and will contain no metal. Some will be mortised to fit without nails. Producers desiring to purchase any of them should make application immediately to their county AAA committees.



# use this **4-way service**

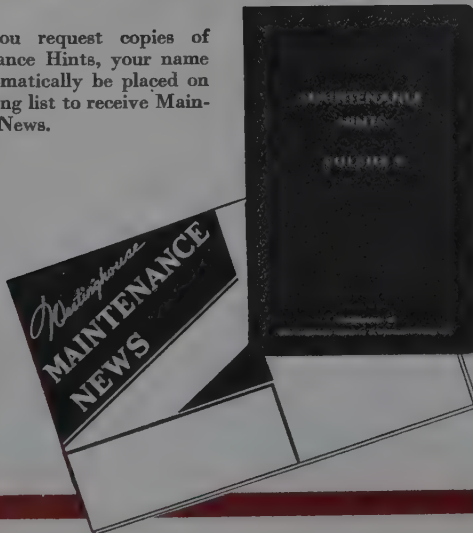


When you request copies of Maintenance Hints, your name will automatically be placed on our mailing list to receive Maintenance News.

Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co.,  
East Pittsburgh, Pa., Dept. 7-N  
Maintenance Sales Dept.:

Please forward copies of Maintenance Hints, Vol. I and Vol. II, and place my name on your mailing list to receive both the regular Maintenance Hints bulletins and Maintenance News.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Company \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_



## **FREE**

### **HINTS ON HOW TO MAINTAIN ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**

Continuous production depends on proper maintenance. This book will help. Thousands of maintenance men are already using it. Gives timely tips on the care and maintenance of electrical equipment. Published in two volumes. You can have both. Vol. I is wire-bound. Vol. II is loose-leaf so additional booklets can be added as released.

Fill in the coupon now and mail it today. When we receive your request your name will automatically be placed on our mailing list to receive Westinghouse Maintenance News—another free publication for maintenance men, issued periodically to give latest news on maintenance methods.



# to keep your machines on the job

**1**

## **Renewal Parts Warehouses**

17 warehouses conveniently located throughout the country now carry an adequate stock of frequently used renewal parts.

**2**

## **District Repair Service**

33 manufacturing and repair plants are strategically located to speed repair service.

**3**

## **District Engineering Service**

Experienced engineers in every industrial district are available to help solve production problems.

**4**

## **Free Help for Maintenance Men**

Valuable information on how to keep electrical equipment on the job.

With Victory in the production line, the most important job today is to keep present equipment running at full capacity. To do this calls for better maintenance, for quick replacement of worn parts, for speedy repair work when necessary. To help you get longer life from your electrical equipment, Westinghouse is prepared to help you in these four ways:

*First*

Westinghouse has established 17 warehouses where you can obtain renewal parts quickly. Stocks on hand include those parts normally subjected to wear or burning such as contact tips, shunts, arc chutes, operating coils, armature and field coils, bearings, etc. Be sure your own stock of renewal parts is adequate to meet emergencies. When it runs low order direct from our local office.

*Second*

Westinghouse has arranged to facilitate major repair work. In addition to the 17 parts warehouses, Westinghouse has established 33 district manufacturing and repair plants. Each of these plants is equipped to repair, remodel or recondition electrical apparatus. This includes rewinding motors, generators and transformers; replacing or building up worn parts such as bearings, commutators and current collectors; reblade and reline turbines, or remodel them for other operations.

More than 4,000 employes are now serving our customers from these 33 Westinghouse district plants alone. To save time on repair service, call our local office.

*Third*

Experienced engineers are available at every Westinghouse office to help you with your electrical and production problems. These men are constantly working with plant engineers in all types of industries. Problems that occur once in the lifetime of a manufacturer are often daily occurrences with our engineers. Thus, problems solved in one plant provide a quick answer to similar problems elsewhere. Maybe these men can help you, too.

*Fourth*

One of the most important single group of workers in your plant is your maintenance crew. These men deserve all the help you can give them.

Westinghouse has prepared a valuable book on the care and maintenance of electrical equipment. Pocket-size, it gives helpful hints on the care of linestarters, bearing lubrication and maintenance, tips on general inspection and many other suggestions on how to keep electrical equipment on the job.

"Maintenance Hints" is free. Each of your maintenance men should have a copy. To be sure they get one, fill in the coupon now and mail today.

All of the above services are available through our local office. A phone call will bring you any one or all of them.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company  
East Pittsburgh, Pa.

J-94489



# Westinghouse

**TIME SAVER FOR AMERICAN INDUSTRY**



## Corn Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1941, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1942	1941	1942	1941
Baltimore	257,010	426,345	23,951	646,500
Chicago	8,419,000	8,465,000	4,043,000	5,440,000
Duluth	2,368,105	4,783,317	2,256,030	4,808,529
Ft. William	.....	15,312	64,081	20,845
Ft. Worth	136,500	37,500	127,500	484,000
Kan. City	2,886,000	448,800	2,211,000	414,000
Milw.	1,057,100	436,700	233,563	1,003,750
Minn.	1,866,000	2,959,500	1,255,500	5,682,000
Omaha	1,386,516	632,339	1,754,467	837,160
Peoria	3,710,000	3,430,500	1,328,500	1,865,300
St. Louis	1,761,000	1,453,500	1,176,000	720,000
Seattle	60,000	135,000	.....	.....
Superior	1,513,833	3,348,138	1,701,582	2,907,650
Toledo	365,500	226,800	414,000	218,400
Wichita	4,800	.....	.....	.....

## Soybean Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of soybeans at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1941, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1942	1941	1942	1941
Chicago	474,000	1,069,000	415,000	209,000
Milwaukee	40,890	87,420	.....	.....
Minn.	12,000	33,000	.....	.....
Omaha	3,000	12,000	.....	.....
Peoria	105,800	412,050	120,800	552,500
St. Louis	1,600	11,200	3,200	17,600
Toledo	414,400	133,500	22,400	73,500

## Barley Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1941, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1942	1941	1942	1941
Baltimore	75,704	8,853	302,506	.....
Boston	950	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	1,077,000	952,000	274,000	354,000
Duluth	119,430	582,911	543,915	656,886
Ft. William	191,903	1,260,202	908,028	1,196,248
Ft. Worth	38,400	.....	12,800	.....
Hutchinson	38,750	55,000	.....	.....
Kan. City	608,000	257,600	452,800	198,400
Mil.	2,417,240	2,926,320	964,800	656,600
Minn.	2,495,600	5,232,600	2,873,000	3,097,400
Omaha	346,234	3,432	432,000	5,333
Peoria	341,400	256,900	134,200	229,500
St. Louis	233,600	152,500	96,000	30,400
Seattle	70,400	41,600	.....	.....
Superior	108,233	414,613	502,916	510,603
Toledo	70,500	28,000	33,000	4,200
Wichita	.....	3,900	1,600	.....

## Rye Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1941, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1942	1941	1942	1941
Baltimore	27,153	152,091	.....	251,860
Boston	1,500	1,100	.....	.....
Chicago	335,000	1,815,000	869,000	623,000
Duluth	28,125	50,602	14,625	86,309
Ft. William	84,266	660,434	522,224	1,173,389
Ft. Worth	1,500	.....	1,500	.....
Hutchinson	1,250	1,250	.....	.....
Kan. City	45,000	3,000	37,500	18,000
Milwaukee	42,280	43,790	13,805	259,785
Minn.	747,000	1,404,000	448,500	558,000
Omaha	55,002	18,200	82,725	25,200
Peoria	49,200	66,800	13,200	22,800
St. Louis	60,000	10,500	45,000	32,000
Seattle	3,000	6,000	.....	.....
Superior	18,223	63,125	3,321	9,161
Toledo	307,500	4,200	31,500	5,600

## Oats Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1941, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1942	1941	1942	1941
Baltimore	73,176	87,172	.....	.....
Boston	10,000	8,900	.....	.....
Chicago	1,879,000	1,486,000	1,739,000	1,142,000
Duluth	.....	150,110	87,000	123,000
Ft. William	387,045	1,710,873	1,208,053	2,218,786
Ft. Worth	68,000	42,000	.....	22,000
Hutchinson	6,000	3,000	.....	.....
Kan. City	472,000	142,000	344,000	74,000
Milwaukee	97,180	27,120	91,200	53,200
Minn.	1,374,750	1,152,000	1,104,750	1,071,000
Omaha	427,707	64,000	438,625	38,175
Peoria	136,000	121,200	58,000	178,000
St. Louis	230,000	70,000	270,000	125,000
Seattle	64,000	54,000	.....	.....
Superior	.....	10,272	.....	2,000
Toledo	308,700	228,900	218,400	220,500
Wichita	3,200	1,500	.....	.....

## Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C. June 10.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture reports the condition June 1 of all spring wheat as 89%, durum 89%, other spring wheat, 89%; oats, 85% and barley 84%. A year ago conditions were: spring wheat 87; durum, 86; other spring, 87; oats, 82 and barley, 83.

Indicated yields June 1, compared with a year ago in parentheses, are: winter wheat, 646,931,000 bus. (671,293,000); rye, 54,397,000 bus. (45,191,000); all spring wheat, 221,123,000 bus. (274,644,000); oats, 1,252,380,000 (1,007,141,000); and barley, 401,843,000 bus. (358,709,000).

Yield per acre of winter wheat is indicated as 17.8 bus., against 17 a year ago; and of winter rye as 14.4 bus., against 12.9 a year ago.

Stocks on farms June 1 were 76,260,000 bus. barley and 13,795,000 bus. rye, against 65,615,000 bus. barley and 16,840,000 bus. rye a year ago.

A Foods Requirements Committee with control over production and allocation of all civilian and military food supplies was established within the War Production Board under chairmanship of Sec'y of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard. The new committee, named by Donald M. Nelson, chairman of W.P.B., will determine civilian, military and foreign food requirements and has authority to step up or limit the domestic production of foods as well as the importation of foods and agricultural materials from which foods are derived.

## Wheat Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1941, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1942	1941	1942	1941
Baltimore	771,303	2,117,561	707,305	2,254,205
Boston	1,242,457	1,108,601	.....	1,266,260
Chicago	820,000	1,470,000	1,246,000	1,363,000
Duluth	3,744,560	3,383,867	4,463,015	3,759,691
Ft. Wm.	27,631,711	44,444,752	26,141,064	47,132,699
Ft. Worth	319,200	1,801,800	457,800	226,600
Hut'h'son	1,129,950	1,934,550	.....	.....
Kan. City	3,051,200	10,681,600	1,837,310	6,540,135
Milwaukee	32,970	582,470	30,800	13,200
Minn.	7,032,000	9,501,000	2,668,500	2,341,500
Ogden Utah	234,000	560,000	225,000	193,000
Omaha	491,593	2,425,511	537,766	973,305
Peoria	256,000	126,000	415,500	224,800
St. Louis	567,000	1,726,500	421,500	1,438,800
Seattle	976,200	2,509,400	.....	.....
Superior	1,706,530	1,615,965	2,525,693	1,447,743
Toledo	435,200	937,500	385,600	644,500
Wichita	788,500	2,008,500	627,200	1,606,500

## Open Interest in Future Deliveries

As reported by C.E.A. the open interest in all futures on the Chicago Board of Trade recently has been as follows, in 1,000 bus.:

	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Soy beans
Sept. 13	52,951	35,164	19,019	18,457	10,729
Sept. 20	53,660	35,677	18,257	19,235	10,794
Sept. 27	55,510	38,018	18,993	19,990	10,525
Oct. 4	57,679	40,353	18,873	20,815	10,974
Oct. 11	59,115	40,329	18,289	20,834	10,833
Oct. 18	51,550	40,148	16,274	19,989	10,193
Oct. 25	51,550	41,304	16,935	20,081	9,617
Nov. 1	52,584	41,844	16,935	20,480	9,584
Nov. 8	53,692	42,348	16,924	20,827	9,542
Nov. 15	52,968	42,254	16,944	21,257	9,432
Nov. 22	54,407	40,090	16,941	21,200	9,532
Nov. 29	50,385	42,446	15,668	20,888	9,046
Dec. 6	49,231	42,915	14,059	15,301	9,012
Dec. 13	40,908	43,432	13,402	19,225	6,992
Dec. 20	40,058	43,725	12,832	19,328	6,893
Dec. 27	39,077	44,586	12,014	19,566	6,888
Jan. 3	38,347	46,892	12,184	19,819	6,921
Jan. 10	35,946	49,912	12,575	21,272	6,733
Jan. 17	34,834	55,212	12,453	23,263	6,406
Jan. 24	36,400	61,695	12,853	24,887	6,525
Jan. 31	35,395	65,190	12,259	25,022	6,889
Feb. 7	34,643	65,459	11,977	27,667	6,886
Feb. 14	34,742	65,726	12,346	27,257	6,872
Feb. 21	34,255	65,673	12,436	27,353	7,100
Feb. 28	34,087	66,928	12,393	28,604	7,195
Mar. 7	35,587	67,631	12,582	29,186	7,479
Mar. 14	34,824	67,530	12,621	29,381	7,260
Mar. 21	35,602	66,905	12,134	29,495	6,880
Mar. 28	36,090	68,597	12,209	29,548	6,852
Apr. 4	36,133	71,513	12,202	29,429	7,060
Apr. 11	36,339	73,144	12,616	28,901	6,960
Apr. 18	35,564	71,031	12,671	27,683	6,697
May 5	32,820	67,204	9,413	26,007	5,225
May 12	33,670	65,253	8,191	25,548	4,974
May 19	34,066	71,425	11,957	27,364	6,267
May 26	31,910	67,461	10,758	26,692	5,191
May 31	32,799	68,505	9,997	26,107	5,332
Jun. 7	32,220	67,204	9,413	26,007	5,225
Jun. 14	32,670	65,253	8,191	25,548	4,974
Jun. 21	35,050	65,321	8,533	26,178	4,867
Jun. 28	33,511	62,863	7,938	24,914	4,145

## Confirmation Blanks

Simple - Complete - Safe

If you would avoid trade disputes and differences, and prevent expensive errors, use triplicating confirmation blanks. You retain tissue copy, sign and send original and duplicate to customer. He signs and returns one and retains the other.

This places the entire burden for any misunderstanding of your intentions upon the other party and protects you against the expensive misinterpretation of your trades.

The use of these confirmations makes for safer business. Spaces are provided for recording all essential conditions of each trade.

Fifty confirmations in triplicate, bound with pressboard and wire stitched, size 5½x8". Order Form No. 6 CB. Weight, 9 oz. Price 75c; three copies \$1.95, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals  
CONSOLIDATED

327 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

## Shipping Notices

(Form 3—Duplicating)

It is to shipper's advantage to advise receiver, broker or buyer promptly of any shipment of grain loaded for his account and of real help to consignee in handling shipments efficiently and without demurrage. Shipping notices Form 3 contain spaces for

"Date B/L, Initials, Car Number, Seal Numbers, Kind and Grade, Station From, Weight, Bushels. Billed shipper's order notify .....; draft for \$.....; made through ..... bank of ..... to apply on sale of ..... bushels made ....."

Fifty white bond originals, machine perforated, easily removed without tearing, and 50 manila duplicates. Heavy pressboard, hinged top cover, with two sheets of carbon. Size, 5½x8½ inches. Weight, 8 ozs. Order Form 3 SN. Single copy, 80c; three copies, \$2.20, plus postage.

For Sale by

## Grain &amp; Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

327 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.



# Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

## ARIZONA

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Coconino County farmers are planning to purchase and operate a barley mill. Equipment for the manufacture of poultry feed may be added later. It is calculated that local barley rolled here can be sold at 25c a hundred under the price of grain shipped from Phoenix (nearest point where barley can be rolled), and still net the grower the same price.

## ARKANSAS

Cave Springs, Ark.—B. H. Ragland, who was severely injured during the fire that destroyed his grist mill recently, will not rebuild the mill. Mr. Ragland was in the mill with other employees when the fire broke out and fell thru the floor of an upper story to the basement, suffering several broken ribs and severe burns before he was rescued.—P. J. P.

## CALIFORNIA

Guernsey, Cal.—Rasmus Knudsen, feed and grain dealer and warehouse owner, died recently.

Colton, Cal.—Repairs and overhauling are under way on the feed mill of the Globe Grain & Milling Co.'s local plant, H. H. Hodge, mgr., announced. Some of the equipment will be relocated and some outmoded machinery replaced in the general renovation.

San Francisco, Cal.—David L. McDaniel, 55, representative of the Montana Flour Mills Co. here for more than 20 years, and recently elected president of the San Francisco Grain Trade Ass'n, died unexpectedly May 31 while on a pleasure trip to Portland, Ore.

Clovis, Cal.—Construction has started on a feed mill and store to house the business of the Clovis Feed Mills. The building will be of concrete block construction and house a complete feed and seed store as well as provide space for a mill, ice box facilities, etc. The old Price Warehouse No. 2 also will be remodeled into a bulk grain storage. The building formerly was used for grain storage in sacks. The Clovis Feed Mills recently were taken over by a new firm of which Glenn Sheets is manager and one of the partners. The property formerly was owned by the Jim Price estate. Machinery to be installed in the new mill will handle both rolling and grinding in an efficient manner.

## CANADA

Winnipeg, Man.—Hector McLean, former grain sampler of the inspection branch of the board of grain commissioners here for 35 years, died recently at Victoria, B. C. He retired from active business 6 years ago, residing since on the Pacific Coast.

Ottawa, Ont.—An order-in-council recently was passed empowering the Canadian wheat board to pay an initial price of 90c a bushel for No. 1 grades of Ontario winter wheat, basis export rail freights to Montreal. The price will become effective only if the market price for No. 1 grades fall below a price of 95c a bushel.

Winnipeg, Man.—To prevent waste of gasoline and tires, the Canadian Wheat Board, in an order recently issued, strongly urges that elevator agents do not drive around the country distributing the 1942 permit books and having the statutory declarations sworn, as has been the custom in past years. "Producers will determine their correct land descriptions and their correct seeded acreage of the different crops and, on the first occasion they have to

visit their delivery point, go to any elevator agent they wish, at the delivery point they intend to specify in their permit books, and apply for a permit. No driving in the country should or need be done by agents, and producers should not wait for an elevator agent to drive out to their farms," the order issued stated.

Fort William, Ont.—Caught in an elevator shaft at the McCabe Bros. Grain Co. grain elevator June 5, Walter Droschowski, 29, was killed almost instantly. He had worked at the elevator about a year. At the time of the accident on one of the upper floors of the building, he apparently had rung for the elevator, then looked into the shaft to see if it was moving. Just then the elevator, which moves comparatively slowly, struck him on the head and crushed him in the shaft.

## COLORADO

Greeley, Colo.—L. Burton Messer, 66, formerly engaged in the feed business here, died recently.

Denver, Colo.—The Colorado Grain Dealers Ass'n held its annual meeting May 28 at the Shirley-Savoy Hotel. The sessions were well attended, beginning at 10 a. m. and continuing thruout the day, with luncheon at noon. W. G. Shedron is sec'y of the ass'n.

Lamar, Colo.—Floyd M. Wilson, president of Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Co., was honored, recently, at Boulder by the University of Colorado "because of distinguished service in the interests of Colorado business." He was presented with a gold key by Dean Elmore Petersen at the annual spring banquet of the school of business.

## ILLINOIS

New Windsor, Ill.—Frank G. Blick, 61, former manager of the Rivoli Grain Co. elevator for nine years, died in Lutheran Hospital, Moline, recently.

Greenville, Ill.—John M. Wissinger, 68, former manager of the Equity Elevator here, died at his home in Pochontas recently. He had been ill since March, suffering from heart and kidney complications.

Monica, Ill.—The Monica Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new Steinlite Moisture Meter in its elevator.

Danville, Ill.—F. A. Putnam of the Putnam Scale Co. recently broke the little finger on his right hand while repairing a scale.

Elizabeth, Ill.—Sherman Arnold is new manager of the feed division of the Jo Daviess Service Co. He formerly was manager of the Cities Service oil station.

Irving, Ill.—Percy Voaden has been transferred from Litchfield by the Barnstable-Ware Co. to its local branch, the Irving Grain Co., as salesman for farm machinery.

Carlinville, Ill.—Arrangements have been made for persons having scrap iron to sell in the recent drive for scrap initiated here, to take it to the Carlinville Grain Co. elevator to be weighed.

Table Grove, Ill.—Floyd P. Brown, of the Farmers Elevator, reports approximately 60 tons of scrap iron were weighed at the elevator during the week of the recent drive to collect scrap iron.

Bondville, Ill.—The Federal-North Iowa Grain Co. has installed a 20-ton Fairbanks Scale with 34x10 ft. concrete deck. Sale and installation was by the Putnam Scale Co. Herbert Barker is manager of the elevator.

Nokomis, Ill.—The Barnstable Feed & Hatchery Store and its contents of feed, supplies and 8,000 baby chicks, were destroyed by fire May 27. The large elevator in the rear of the store was saved, and a quantity of feed stock stored there enabled the firm to continue its business following the fire.

Princeton, Ill.—Fred R. Bader, 74, in the grain trade for many years, first as telegraph operator and later employed as both manager and operator by many grain companies, died May 18. He was employed by Lamson Bros. & Co. at Fort Dodge, Ia., remaining with the company for 19 years. Later he came to Princeton where he was employed first by the Beach-Wickham Co. and later by the Stratton Grain Co. He retired from active business a few years ago and was in failing health for several months.

## CHICAGO NOTES

Simon Willard, a member of the Board of Trade since 1890, died June 7.

Edward W. Basler, sec'y of the Columbia Malting Co., has been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade.

The Minute Man flag, emblematic of 100 per cent employe participation in the war savings bond pay roll deduction plan, was presented to the Chicago Board of Trade recently.

Ralph S. Herman, for 12 years Buffalo manager of the Products Control division of Washburn-Crosby Co., Minneapolis, has been elected vice-pres. of General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, and will have charge of products control here.

The directors of the Board of Trade have approved the following ruling of the Rules Com'te: "When a customer switches an open interest in any grain from one future to another and the orders for the purchase and sale are placed simultaneously, no additional margins need be required by his commission merchant because of such switch. However, if such orders are not placed simultaneously, the new position should be margined on the basis of minimum initial margin requirements."

## Beware!

Notwithstanding we have frequently warned our readers of the sharp practices of unauthorized subscription solicitors, a number of swindlers using different names, but having no certificate of authority from us, continue to collect money for the Journals without ever being in our employ or having authority to represent us in any capacity. Calling on grain dealers, they always know that your subscription has expired and urge an immediate renewal for a long term. Your bank should credit your account with all forged checks and return them to the agency presenting them for payment. Any information which will assist in stopping the swindling practices of these sharpers will be most gratefully received.

## Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

CHARLES S. CLARK, Mgr.



## INDIANA

M. L. Rittman, for the past 12 years in the feed department of the Corn Products Co., has joined the Navy.

John H. Elker, a member of the Board of Trade since 1918 and actively engaged in grain merchandising, passed away June 5 of heart failure, after a brief illness. He had been connected with leading firms such as Stratton Grain Co., John Kellogg Grain Co., and more recently with E. F. Havey.

Sylvester J. Meyers has been elected vice-pres. of Arcady Farms Milling Co., to succeed W. D. Walker who earlier this year was elected president. Mr. Meyers, who is a member of the Board of Trade, has been associated with the company for 20 years. He will continue as traffic manager and grain buyer.

Dan H. Van Pelt recently became associated with Hales & Hunter Co., in charge of its dairy feed department. Mr. Van Pelt has had 25 years of experience in the feed industry, doing dairy development work and field research. He formerly had been connected with Chapin & Co., Larowe Milling Co. and Ralston-Purina Co.

All officers of the American Corn Millers Federation have been re-elected as follows: J. J. Mullen, Kankakee, Ill., General Foods Corp., pres.; Karl L. Juve, Kellogg Sales Co., Battle Creek, Mich., first vice-pres.; C. R. Martin, Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo., second vice-pres.; R. C. Huth, Chas. A. Krause Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis., treas.; Harry Hunter, Chicago, sec'y.

The pre-Memorial program presented May 29, 1:30 p. m., by the Chicago Board of Trade Post, 304, The American Legion, in honor of the G. A. R. was participated in by the following guest speakers: Peter B. Carey, past pres., Board of Trade; Major Gen. George Grunert, commanding U. S. Army, 6th Corps Area; Rear Admiral John Downes, Commandant 9th Naval Dist.; Lt. Col. Chester L. Fordney, commanding U. S. Marine Corps, District of Chicago; Senator C. Wayland Brooks, U. S. Senator of Illinois; Mayor Edward J. Kelly, U. S. Co-ordinator, O. C. D.; Capt. Thos. Ambrose, commander G. A. R.; the introduction was by Mortimer S. Wafford, commander; the address of welcome was by Philip R. O'Brien, pres. of the Board of Trade. The posting of the colors was by the Post's color guard, Capt. John J. McMullen, director. The Trade Post Band played the National Anthem, Col. Armin F. Hand, director; Taps, in memoriam to departed comrades, was sounded by Bugler Louis Ernst.

The last monthly meeting, until Sept. 1, of the Chicago Chapter of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents was held Tuesday night at Lundgren's, Whiting, Ind. Following a hearty meal, 1st v.-p. Gordon Laugen, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., called the meeting to order and asked for the report of the nominating com'tee which was read by Chairman W. H. Gassler, Calumet Elevator. The following recommendations were made: Pres. E. A. Josephson, Albert Schwill & Co.; 1st v.-p. Gordon Laugen; 2d v.-p. E. A. Anderson, Norris Grain Co.; sec'y, Fred Beakey, GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS. Directors: Frank Crombie, Continental Grain Co.; B. P. Kline, Hales & Hunter Co.; Louis Rendell, Pratt Food Co.; Wm. H. Radke, Corn Products Ref. Co.; Paul E. Blodgett, Arcady Farms Mfg. Co.; P. F. McAllister, Screw Conveyor Corp.; Marshall George, B. I. Weller Co.; Mark Kaplan, Lavelle Rubber Co. All were unanimously elected. Gilbert Lane, Arcady Farms Mfg. Co., nat'l pres., and Dean Clark, nat'l sec'y, discussed the 1943 national convention and other subjects of interest.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has been dissolved.—P. J. P.

Tipton, Ind.—Duncan A. Smith, 82, who operated a grain elevator here 32 years, died in Indianapolis recently.—P. J. P.

Crawfordsville, Ind.—Tully C. Crabbs has been in a hospital at Indianapolis because of a blood clot of the lung, but is reported to be doing well.

Farmland, Ind.—Harry Wagner recently resigned the position of manager of the Goodrich Bros. elevator, which he has held for the last 15 years.

Otwell, Ind.—Bert Houpt, 56, foreman in the Otwell flour mill, died recently while at work in the mill. He was a veteran of the first World War.—W. B. C.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The condition of Sam Holder, grain inspector for the Indianapolis market, who suffered a recent heart attack, was reported as not so good.

Rochester, Ind.—The Anchor Milling Co. has installed a truck dump for the mill of which Glenn Wilson is proprietor, equipment furnished by W. W. Pearson.

Max (Lebanon R. F. D. 4), Ind.—Carl Craig is new manager of the Pritchard & Son elevator. He was employed formerly at the Sugar Creek elevator at Thorntown.

Greensburg, Ind.—The Nading Grain & Supply Co. recently installed a 1½-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive and a 16 ft. Kelly Duplex Chain Drag.

Seaford, Ind.—The Seaford Elevator Co., Mr. Sells, proprietor, has installed a motor to operate its hammer mill which has been run with an electric motor, equipment furnished by W. W. Pearson.

Darlington, Ind.—The Farmers Feed & Grain Co., John E. Lynch, manager, recently sponsored a free show, the Wayne Magic Circus, in co-operation with Allied Mills, Inc., thru whose courtesy the attraction came.

Poneto, Ind.—Piercie Heeter, 60, elevator manager here for many years before moving to Somerset, died unexpectedly May 20. He was manager of the Farmers Elevator at Servia for a number of years before coming here.

Albion, Ind.—The Noble County Co-op. Ass'n, Inc., charter has been amended, increasing the capital stock to 2,000 shares preferred of \$25.00 par value and 20,000 shares common stock of \$5 par value, and other amendments.—P. J. P.

Frankfort, Ind.—The Clinton County Farm Buro Co-op. Ass'n, Inc., has increased its capital stock to 400 shares preferred of \$25 par value and 38,000 shares common stock of \$5 par value, and had otherwise had its charter amended.—P. J. P.

Steinlite Moisture Meters recently were installed in the following Indiana plants: Reeves Grain & Coal Co., Charlottesville, Ind.; Fayette County Farm Buro Co-op., Connersville; Lowell Grain & Hay, Lowell; Wayne County Farm Buro Co-op. Ass'n, Richmond; Sullivan County Farm Buro Co-op. Ass'n, Sullivan.

Union City, Ind.—The Pierce Elvtr. Co., which has operated two elevators here for many years, has announced that owing to a request from the government, it has decided to close the Indiana elevator and turn it over for government storage of wheat. The other elevator, on the Ohio side, will remain in operation.—P. J. P.

# When You Fumigate Grain You Need

—First, a Good  
Product

—Second, Good  
advice on how  
to use it

We supply both:

WEEVIL-CIDE, a  
product having a 3-  
to-1 national accep-  
tance.

Directions and  
recommendations  
covering various  
conditions, based on  
tests, study and ob-  
servation.

## STATISTICAL REPORTS

Prepared annually on  
Grain Elevator Operations

**WILLIAM OLSON & CO.**

Certified Public Accountants

1180 E. 63rd St. CHICAGO

## J. C. KINTZ

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Manufacturer and Distributor

Equipment and Supplies for the  
Grain, Seed and Cereal Trades

THE *Weevil-Cide* CO.  
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT  
1110 HICKORY STREET  
KANSAS CITY, MO.



Decatur, Ind.—John Magelsen of the McMillen Feed Mills statistical research department, is making a study of live stock numbers to determine where the company's feed should go to assist in the task of producing 108,000 qts. of milk, 87,000 eggs and 2,250,000 lbs. of pork per minute, for the U. S. war food basket.

Marion, Ind.—Fourteen steel bins recently purchased in Illinois are being placed on land leased near the Thomas Milling Co. plant in North Marion for grain storage. About 25,000 bus. of wheat on which loans have been obtained from the C.C.C. will be taken from the large elevators and placed in the bins. The bins, of about 2,100-bu. capacity, previously had been used for corn storage.

Indianapolis, Ind.—New members recently enrolled in the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n include the following firms: G. M. Norman & Roberts, Bedford; Meisenholder Mill & Elvtr., Palestine, Ill.; Decatur Co. Farm Buro Co-op. Ass'n, Greensburg; P. M. Walker & Co., Washington; Advance Grain Co., Advance; Nail Grain Co., Milroy, and Bentonville Grain Co., Bentonville.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Milton Hoeft has been appointed assistant director of nutrition in the McMillen Feed Mills. The announcement was made by Lyman Peck, director of nutrition for McMillen for the past several years. Mr. Hoeft studied feeding and livestock nutrition at Kansas State College, and had special work under W. A. Lippincott, former head of the Kansas State poultry department, and later with Loyal F. Payne, the present department head. He has been with the McMillen company for the last year.

## IOWA

Wyoming, Ia.—A. T. Ellett, Clinton, has opened a feed and flour store here.

Lake View, Ia.—E. W. Scott, of the Scott Grain Co., was nominated on the Republican ticket for a seat in the Iowa House.—A. G. T.

St. Ansgar, Ia.—The Dreher Grain & Feed Co. recently installed a ½-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Indianola, Ia.—E. H. Felton of the E. H. Felton Grain Co. was nominated on the Republican ticket for the Iowa House at the recent election.—A. G. T.

West Bend, Ia.—The West Bend Elvtr. Co. recently celebrated the closing of another successful year of business with a banquet attended by 500 of its patrons.

Oskaloosa, Ia.—The Blackford Feed & Grain Co. has installed milling equipment for the manufacture of its own feeds, chiefly chick mash and protein hog supplement.

Wayland, Ia.—Fire destroyed the Farmers elevator early May 29, causing loss estimated at \$20,000 which was partly covered by insurance. Roy Davison is elevator manager.

Dumont, Ia.—M. J. Evans severely injured one of his legs recently when he fell between floor joists in the feed house of the Farmers Grain Co. elevator. Carpenters had torn out a portion of the floor preparatory to putting in new flooring. Mr. Evans was crossing this torn up section when his foot slipped.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—Donald Edison, sec'y of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Iowa, was a member of the com'te which went to Washington, D. C., recently, interested in obtaining industrial alcohol plants for Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Iowa put out a clever placard to all co-operative elevators urging farmers to vote. "Find out all you can about your candidates. VOTE," was the closing admonition. The cards were mailed in time for the June 1 primary, but can be used again at the general election this fall.—Art Torkelson.

Monroe, Ia.—Mark I. Shaw has sold his feed and poultry businesses here, at Kellogg and Newton, to a syndicate of Des Moines men headed by Paul T. Manning, Chevrolet dealer, the new firm known as the Hawkeye Produce Co. Del Myer, who has been associated with the Shaw organization, has been named general sales supervisor for Hawkeye Produce.

Clinton, Ia.—The Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. has swung into production of its own brand of commercial stock feeds at the former Champion Milling & Grain Co. plant it recently purchased, dropping the lines of the Champion company. New machinery has been installed and more is awaited. Improvements include installation of a new mixer and molasses equipment, new pellet mills and construction of a warehouse. One new feed processing line now is in operation and a second will be running within a month, Robert A. O'Brien, vice-president and general manager, stated. Only a couple of the old Champion feeds will continue to be made.

Des Moines, Ia.—Private trucking interests in the grain, feed, and milling business attended a luncheon meeting at Hotel Fort Des Moines May 27, called by the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n., when a plan was offered to organize the state into the nine crop reporting areas, with each county seat designated as a freight forwarding point. A second plan presented involved the employment of contract haulers. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss recent orders of defense transportation. Speakers included John Gillespie, field man for the ODT; Dana Johnson of the state tire rationing board, and Marion Christensen of the Farm to Market Carriers, Inc.

Muscatine, Ia.—Gage A. Kent of the Mississippi Valley Grain Co. stated recently establishment of a grain alcohol plant here was a virtual certainty on the basis of negotiations with the Publicker Industrial Alcohol Corp. of Philadelphia, Pa. That company has agreed to remove its now unused distillation equipment to Muscatine, upon assurance sufficient farm products, such as wheat, corn, rye, barley and possibly potatoes, will be available. Mr. Kent was one of a party interested in the venture, and stated assurance the company sought was given. Tentative plans, it was explained, called for the government financing of construction of the plant. It was stated the aid of Vice-pres. Henry A. Wallace and Senator Guy Gillette (Dem.-Ia.) has been enlisted.

Denhart (Kanawha p. o.), Ia.—The Denhart Elevator which was sold at public auction May 28, to dissolve a partnership between Charles C. Davis, Everett W. Davis and the estate of the late Fred M. Davis, was purchased by Charles C. Davis of Pasadena, Cal. Mr. Davis owns a number of farms tributary to Denhart, and the elevator having a capacity of 150,000 bus., will be an advantage to him.

## KANSAS

Fredonia, Kan.—The alfalfa mill was damaged badly by fire recently.

Wichita, Kan.—The Wichita Flour Mills Co. recently sustained an electrical damage loss.

Scandia, Kan.—The Derby Grain Co. recently installed two 1,500-bu. steel grain storage bins.

Winfield, Kan.—The Consolidated Flour Mills Co. recently sustained an electrical damage loss.

Brewster, Kan.—The Coffey-Larrick Grain Co. recently installed a new Fairbanks Scale at its elevator.

Herndon, Kan.—The Beaver Valley Roller Mills Co. is building an office of brick and tile construction.

Hesston, Kan.—Ben Regier has accepted a position as local representative of the Moundridge Milling Co.

Buehler, Kan.—The Buehler Mill & Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new Steinlite Moisture Tester in its elevator.

Padonia, Kan.—Ralph Brigham has been employed as manager of the Continental elevator to succeed Charles Derrick.

Wilson, Kan.—The Soukup Grain Co. elevator, Arthur C. Soukup, mgr., was damaged slightly by recent high winds.

Oketo, Kan.—The Oketo Elvtr. Co., E. E. Affholder, mgr., sustained a small amount of damage recently from high winds.

Mt. Hope, Kan.—The Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. installed a one-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive.

LeRoy, Kan.—The Elk Valley Alfalfa Meal Co. has started operation of its new alfalfa meal plant, and is rushing to completion a second unit which will double capacity.

Plainville, Kan.—The Hart, Bartlett, Sturtevant Grain Co. has placed a new sign, 5x25 ft. in size, on the south side of its elevator. The elevator office is being painted also.

Spearville, Kan.—Two grain storage bins of the concrete stave silo type are being built at the Farmers Elevator. Each is 20 ft. in diameter and 20 ft. high, and they will increase the elevator's storage capacity to 20,000 bus.

Johnson, Kan.—The Co-operative Grain Co. plans to construct a 100x50 ft. granary, round top style, of 90,000 bus. capacity, and a slaughter house, Lawson Tucker, mgr., stated, construction will start as soon as material is secured.

## GEORGE W. SMITH CONSTRUCTION CO.

Webster City, Iowa

Dealers in

SOWEIGH SCALES

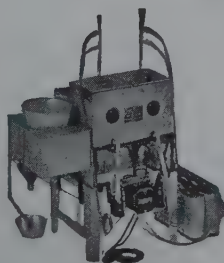
Iowa's Own

Scale and Elevator Men

Repair — Rebuild — Install

GRAIN ELEVATORS AND SCALES

We Know How



Brown-Duvel

## Headquarters For GRAIN TESTING EQUIPMENT

For over 30 years we have been the largest distributors of grain testing equipment. The purchase of Seedbuo Quality Apparatus is your assurance of absolute accuracy.

Triers • Sieves • Scales  
Boerner Samplers • Dockage Testers

**SEEDBUO EQUIPMENT CO.**

(Seed Trade Reporting Bureau)

620 Brooks Bldg.

Chicago, Ill.



Steinlite



Muscotah, Kan.—The Continental Grain Co. purchased the grain elevators formerly owned and operated by the Kelley Grain Co. and the Muscotah Grain Co. and will operate both for their own account, having employed C. B. Beven as local manager.

Herington, Kan.—Leo Crawford has been employed to succeed Charles Gilbert who has been called to military service, as manager of the bulk petroleum plant and service station operated by the Continental Grain Co. in connection with its elevator.

Gypsum, Kan.—The 12,000-bu. elevator of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. has been leased to Morrison Elevator of Roxbury. New manager's name is Mr. Bishop. The change was effective June 1. Ray Urbanek, manager of the Farmers Elevator for the past 16 years, resigned.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The C.C.C. has leased ground adjoining a salt plant here upon which steel bins with total capacity of 275,000 bus., shipped here from Iowa, are being placed. Wheat from country elevators is being moved into them. Trucks that brought the bins returned loaded with No. 4 and No. 5 wheat for feed.

Kingsley, Kan.—The Ross Miller Grain Co. elevator and office are being improved in preparations for handling the 1942 wheat crop. A new electric lift is being installed to service large trucks, the driveway is being enlarged, and a new foundation is being placed under a portion of the elevator. The office has been re-floored and painted.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The George E. Gano Grain Co. is increasing its capital stock from one-half million to a million dollars, George Gano, president, recently announced. The increase was effected from the company's surplus. The company operates a large terminal elevator here and a line of elevators thruout the state.

Junction City, Kan.—R. H. Christensen sold his grain elevator and feed and coal business to Lloyd Morrison, elevator and truck line operator at Roxbury. Mr. Morrison also recently purchased the Farmers Union elevator and sales pavilion here. Mr. Christensen has been in the feed and coal business here for the past 15 years. He plans to take an extended vacation.

Kinsley, Kan.—The Edwards County Mill & Produce Co. will continue the operation of its feed and grain business as usual, but will discontinue its flour department, C. J. DeWitt, mgr., recently announced. The ODT order governing truck transportation made a cut in production necessary, he said, and this department had always been of minor importance in their company.

Stafford, Kan.—The overhaul and enlargement program at the Independent Co-op. Grain & Merc. Co. elevator, has been completed. The capacity of the elevator has been increased by addition of three bins with a total capacity of approximately 25,000 bus. H. M. Brown is manager of the elevator.

Larned, Kan.—Joint group meetings of the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n and the Kansas Farmers Co-op. Ass'n were held here June 1 at Garden City, June 2, and Colby, June 3. Other group meetings were held by the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n at Downs, June 4; Horton, June 5; Iola, June 9.

Cherryvale, Kan.—L. H. Bowen, pres. of the Bowen Flour Mills Co., Independence and Larned, Kan., has leased the N. Sauer Milling Co. mill and elevator and will take over operation July 1. It is at present under lease to Carthage (Mo.) Mill Division of the National Biscuit Co. Mr. Bowen will continue to make his headquarters at Independence, and is planning operation of the local plants along with that of the mill at Larned and the elevator and warehouse at Independence.

Tresham (Winfield p. o.), Kan.—City Mgr. Ph. Frankenfeld received a communication, recently, from the office of U. S. War Dept. Engineers at Tulsa, requesting that the two local elevators, Hackney Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n and Arkansas City Flour Mills, be leveled with other properties to be condemned in the development of the Winfield-Arkansas City joint airport. In the condemnation proceedings previously started the two elevators were held out. The elevators will be permitted to remain until Sept. 1, however, which will make them available for receiving wheat this season.

Wichita, Kan.—The grain grading and improvement school held at the Board of Trade June 9 attracted a large number of grain men from this and surrounding counties. Warren Mather, extension service, Kansas State College, was chairman. Austin Craig, pres. of the Board of Trade, made a brief opening address followed by work of the school proper, with W. B. Combs, Extension Service, U. S. Dept. of Agr., and E. L. Betton, Kansas Grain Inspection and Weighing Dept., in charge when samples of grain were graded. Insects injurious to stored grain were discussed by E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist, Kansas State College; "Crop Improvement in Kansas" was the subject of a talk by A. L. Clapp, sec'y, Kansas Crop Improvement Ass'n. A general discussion closed the day's program.

Topeka, Kan.—When the A.A.A. responded to the cry of Kansas for grain storage bins to store the overflowing bushels of grain anticipated as a result of the coming harvest of about 17,000,000 bus. and the maximum of 25,000,000 bus. of storage space, and started trucking in from neighboring states steel storage bins, a difficulty was encountered that has set Kansas state officials looking for a way out of their own well formulated trucking legislation. When the bins began arriving Kansas inspectors demanded payment of the ton-mileage tax, a fee imposed on out-of-state truckers to help maintain Kansas highways. The truckers, all private operators, refused payment. Attorney Francis for the State Corporation Commission, said the fee could not be waived legally. Result, as reported by Lawrence Norton, Kansas A.A.A. chairman, some of the truckers have decided to avoid Kansas and take the bins to Nebraska and the Dakotas where they are as badly needed as here, and where the trucking fees have been waived.

Lehigh, Kan.—The Rodney Milling Co., Kansas City, has purchased the elevator and small mill of the former Lehigh Milling Co., and will operate the property as a country elevator station. The property will be operated by the Lindsborg Milling & Elevtr. Co., Lindsborg, Kan., a subsidiary of the Rodney Milling Co. The elevator has a capacity of 25,000 bus. It is planned to remove the machinery from the mill building and convert it into a storage house, making a total storage capacity of 50,000 bus.

Norton, Kan.—Ralph Reich has sold a half interest in his grain business here to Paul Stutterheim of Long Island, effective June 1. Mr. Reich and Mr. Stutterheim formerly were associated together in the grain business and will continue to operate the local concern under the same name as in the past, Ralph Reich Grain. Three additional storage bins are being constructed at the elevator, one of 12,000 bus. capacity, the other two smaller. Mr. Stutterheim had been in the grain business at Long Island for the past five years, recently selling his interest in the elevator.

## KENTUCKY

Stanford, Ky.—The Baughman Milling Co. recently installed a Kelly Duplex Hammermill.

Stanford, Ky.—The Lincoln County Farmers Co-op. Ass'n has been organized; incorporators, Earl Duff, Joe Ping, Will Coontz, Luther Collins and C. C. Buchanan.

Louisville, Ky.—If plans of the Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Co. carry thru construction here of a large synthetic rubber plant, to produce butadiene rubber from grain will start soon. The company has two large grain distillers on adjoining properties and acreage available between these plants, sufficiently large for installation of the proposed rubber plant. Plans for the plant are in the hands of architects and fabricators and it is hoped to start construction of a plant for a daily capacity of approximately 4,000 lbs. of synthetic rubber.—A. W. W.

Louisville, Ky.—At the close of a recent session of Kentucky grain producers, marketers, processors and carriers at the Brown Hotel to discuss ways and means of meeting the anticipated grain storage problem. Rees H. Dickson, vice-chairman of the Louisville Board of Trade's grain com'te announced a com'te will be formed to look further into the storage problem. He summed up the local grain storage situation when he explained that of the city's facilities for storing 5,155,000 bus. of wheat, only space to accommodate 915,000 bus. of grain under government loan and 1,850,000 bus. of free grain, grain purchased and stored by the millers and warehousemen, would be available this year. Mr. Dickson's figures excluded smaller local grain storage facilities whose combined capacity, he said, amounts to around 100,000 bus.—A. W. W.

Louisville, Ky.—W. L. Lyons & Co. on June 1 transferred to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane its cash, margin and commodity business under terms of a deal closed May 27. The Louisville, Lexington and Danville offices of W. L. Lyons & Co. became associated with the Merrill Lynch organization, the latter moving its local office to quarters occupied by the Lyons company. W. L. Lyons, Jr., and associates will continue in business under the firm name of W. L. Lyons & Co., as dealers, underwriters and distributors of investment securities. Associated with Mr. Lyons in this partnership are B. C. Lyons as general partner and Lewis G. Kaye and M. G. Lyons as special partners. William J. Conliffe continues as manager for Merrill Lynch. The Lyons firm dates from the founding of Quigley & Lyons in 1857, Henry J. Lyons being one of the partners. After 1862 the firm was known as Henry J. Lyons & Co. Two sons of Henry J. Lyons in 1878 founded W. L. Lyons & Co.—A. W. W.



**For IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT**

For over 30 years we have been the largest distributors of grain testing equipment. The purchase of Seedburo Quality Apparatus is your assurance of absolute accuracy.

All sizes wt. per bu. testers.

Triers • Sieves • Scales  
Boerner Samplers • Dockage Testers

**SEEDBURO EQUIP. CO.**  
620 Brooks Bldg., Chicago

## STRATTON GRAIN CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

SPRINGFIELD, O.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

**MILL FEEDS — FEED PRODUCTS — BY-PRODUCTS**

*Consignments and Future Orders Solicited*



## MICHIGAN

Grand Ledge, Mich.—The Grand Ledge Produce Co. installed a Kelly Duplex Corn Cutter & Grader.

Corunna, Mich.—The Albert Todd Co. elevator was damaged by high winds recently. The loss was small.

Mendon, Mich.—Lightning struck the Little Bros. Elevator May 31. Fire that followed was extinguished by the fire department, the blaze confined largely to sacks of feed and the switch box.

Blissfield, Mich.—The Ireland, Alfalfa Mills, Inc., has started operations. W. J. Ireland, president and general manager of the mills, said they expect to cut between 1,000 and 1,200 acres of green hay this season.

Dimondale, Mich.—George LaCoe, who has been employed at the Shepherd (Mich.) Grain & Bean Co. for several years, has been transferred here as manager of an elevator. He will move his family here in the near future.

Midland, Mich.—After 26 years of partnership, the firm of W. E. Laur & Sons, grain and bean elevator operators, has been dissolved. C. E. Laur, junior partner, has purchased the interests of W. E. and V. L. Laur and will continue to operate business under the name of Laur's Elevator. W. E. Laur will devote his time to his lumber interests and V. L. Laur has moved to Detroit.

## MINNESOTA

Royalton, Minn.—The William Grettum Elevator was damaged slightly by recent high winds.

Cobden, Minn.—We are building a 40x100 ft. lumber yard next to our elevator.—Ziesk Bros. Elevator.

Fosston, Minn.—The Fosston Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n recently installed a new Steinlite Moisture Meter at its elevator.

Dudley, Minn.—The Dudley Farmers Co. reported a small loss sustained when their plant was damaged by recent high winds.

Ostrander, Minn.—The Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. and Mercantile Co. recently installed a Steinlite Moisture Meter in its elevator.

Hoffman, Minn.—Kenneth Dahl, who has been employed in the Morris (Minn.) Co-operative Elevator, is new manager of the Farmers Elevator.

Chandler, Minn.—The elevator and implement shed of the Kilen & Omberston Implement Co. was damaged by fire. Loss is estimated at \$15,000.—F. E.

Doran, Minn.—Struck by lightning, the 40,000-bu. grain elevator of the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co. was completely destroyed by fire on May 24.—F. E.

Louisburg, Minn.—The J. H. Fisch Co. completed moving the Farmers Elevator to its new location next to the other elevator, and now is engaged in making the necessary repairs to make the plant into one unit.

Thorpe, Minn.—A Farmers Union Co-operative Elevator Co. has been organized here to take over the buildings of the Victoria elevator. Eli Stockland is pres.; William Whitcomb, vice-pres.; Marvin Jacobson, secy.—F. E.

Winona, Minn.—Work has started on the construction of a \$2,000 fumigating building by the Bay State Milling Co. The building, to be located on Franklin st., will be of reinforced concrete and brick construction, 16x21 ft., one story high.—F. E.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Amber Milling Co. has moved its offices here from Minneapolis, the latter office being closed as a matter of economy. Headquarters of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n, which company finances operations of the Amber company, is here.

Duluth, Minn.—The Van Dusen-Harrington Co., Minneapolis, has exercised its option rights and purchased the city-owned Daisy mill in the East End, it has been announced. The mill has been producing for almost three years under a rental-purchase agreement with the city.

Minneapolis, Minn.—At the end of 1941 the total storage capacity of grain in Minneapolis amounted to 95,573,050 bus. Public elevators, 30 in number, accounted for 64,807,700 bus. Public elevators not "regular" under C. of C. rules—4—with a capacity of 4,875,350 bus. Thirty-one private elevators accounted for 25,890,000 bus. of capacity.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Albert E. Pacini, son of Dr. A. J. Pacini, nutrition scientist, has purchased the wheat germ oil department of Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc., and will operate his business as Special Products Division, Sunland Mfg. Co. Mr. Pacini for many years was connected with the specialties division of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. His brand name is Victor wheat germ oil.

Duluth, Minn.—Trading volume in cash grain shows a sizeable reduction but recently picked up from the low level of several months ago. Good spring wheat of high protein continues in milling demand, high moisture and damaged moves slower. Fancy durum wheat is a milling proposition, other grades inclined to be easy and slow sale. Coarse grains generally slow to fair sale, with little in the way of offerings coming out on the market. Arrivals mostly have been going into storage.—F. G. C.

## MISSOURI

Vandalia, Mo.—G. Beeby Moore, long mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co., died recently.—P. J. P.

Tipton, Mo.—The William Veulemans & Sons Elevator has installed a new truck scale and made other improvements which include a concrete foundation and floor over the entire building.

St. Louis, Mo.—William C. Dickinson, 92, retired, head of William C. Dickinson & Co., grain merchants, and a member of the Merchants Exchange, died May 30, of hardening of the arteries.—P. J. P.

St. Louis, Mo.—John C. Roever, 85, who retired 9 years ago from the John C. Roever Feed & Milling Co., which he founded in 1886, died of infirmities of old age May 31. He was a member of the Merchants Exchange.—P. J. P.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Dwight L. Dannen, son of H. L. Dannen, head of Dannen Grain & Milling Co., joined the benedicts June 6. The bride was Miss Mary Ellen Engle of St. Joseph. The happy couple left immediately on an extended honeymoon.

Pleasant Hill, Mo.—A new hammer mill and 25-h.p. motor have been installed at the Moundridge Milling Co. plant. John Waldron, an experienced grain and feed man, is in charge of the mixed feeds department. He formerly was employed similarly for several years at Harrisonville.

Carthage, Mo.—The Continental Grain Co., Kansas City, bought the property of the Cowgill Flour Mills, Inc., and will operate the grain storage facilities, but not the mill. Included in the property is 175,000 bus. grain storage, a 600-bbl. flour mill, a large warehouse, and country elevators at Alba, Hoberg and Sarcoxie, Mo. The company was established as the Cowgill & Hill Milling Co. in 1873. The present mill was built in 1902, the elevator in 1923. H. S. Cowgill and his son, H. S. Cowgill, Jr., have operated the company for the last several years. Gustav Eisemann and F. W. Lake, v-presidents of the Continental Grain Co., will handle the property.

Hannibal, Mo.—The new alfalfa mill of W. J. Small Co. at Helton Station four miles north of here, is working on a 24 hour day basis.—P. J. P.

Miller, Mo.—The Hood Mills Elevator is undergoing repairs and remodeling. The entire elevator will be covered with galvanized sheathing. Hank Hood is manager.

## KANSAS CITY LETTER

George Anthony Stafford, 38, local superintendent of the Mid-Continent Grain Co., died at the home of his mother in St. Joseph June 2. He had been ill for two months.—P. J. P.

L. C. Grubb, formerly handling grain merchandising out of the Topeka office of B. C. Christopher & Co., was transferred to the merchandising department of the company at Kansas City on May 9.

Henry J. Dulle of Jefferson City was elected president of the Missouri Millers' Ass'n at the meeting held here recently. O. F. Kelley of Boonville was chosen v-pres.; A. J. Leber, St. Louis, was re-elected sec'y-treas.—P. J. P.

Kansas City Board of Trade directors have placed into effect the following minimum margins on future trades: On hedging and spreading trades, 3c per bu. on wheat, corn and oats, except trades in the same grain in the Kansas City market, 1c; all other trades, 10c per bu. on wheat, 7c on corn and 5c on oats.

The grain and feed unit of the Missouri Farmers Ass'n was re-organized as a non-stock, non-profit firm and re-named the M. F. A. Co-op. Grain & Feed Co. at a meeting held at Columbia May 26. Frank Farnen of Kansas City, manager of the company for 18 years, was elected treasurer and manager. The central unit has maintained headquarters here since 1928.—P. J. P.

Ben L. Hargis, regional director for the Office of Price Administration for the Kansas City area, has resigned. It is reported the resignation was precipitated by the fact that Gov. Donnell did not include his name in the panel submitted to the O.P.A. for state director, altho the Washington headquarters of O.P.A. strongly favored Mr. Hargis. He has been regional head of the O.P.A. here since Feb. 16. The O.P.A. has asked Mr. Hargis to come to Washington to consider a post in the national office. Mr. Hargis is a former president of the Kansas City Board of Trade and is widely known in the grain and milling industries.

## MONTANA

Conrad, Mont.—Cargill, Inc., recently installed a new Steinlite Moisture Meter in its local elevator.

Stanford, Mont.—The newly organized Farmers Co-op. Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. has elected the following officers: Joe Knox, pres.; R. M. Huffman, v-pres.; S. A. Gilbert, sec'y, and A. J. Myllymaki, treas.

Great Falls, Mont.—Bob Shelton, in charge of the district office of the Grain, Feed & Seed Division of the Dept. of Agr. here, died May 30 of a heart attack. Mr. Shelton had been in charge of the local office for the last seven years. At one time he was stationed in Portland at Terminal No. 4, and had many friends on the coast.

## NEBRASKA

Hickman, Neb.—J. F. Judah, 79, a grain dealer here for 45 years, died recently.

Gresham, Neb.—A. D. Aden is the new manager of the Gresham Grain Co. elevator.

### MICHIGAN'S LEADING

Elevator Equipment and Supply House  
Everything in Elevator and Feed  
Grinding Equipment

Flack-Pennell Co.

Phone 25181

Saginaw, Mich.



For  
Dependable  
Supplies



Elsie, Neb.—The Elsie Equity Co-op. Exchange reported a small loss at its plant due to recent high winds.

Lanham, Neb.—The elevator owned by the Continental Grain Co. is being remodeled by Roberts Construction Co.

York, Neb.—The York Milling & Elevator Co. sustained a small loss due to damage at its elevator by recent high winds.

Minden, Neb.—Sixty-three steel bins are being erected in different parts of Kearney County for grain storage, A.A.A. officials announced.

Barneston, Neb.—Gareal York has succeeded Milo Krikava at the O. A. Cooper & Son elevator. Mr. Krikava resigned, to accept employment at Beatrice.

Belgrade, Neb.—The large building on Ranch No. 1, used many years as a hay and alfalfa mill, is being taken down and the lumber will be used to build grain bins.

Elmcreek, Neb.—The Elmcreek alfalfa mill employes have been awarded a Victory flag which denotes 100 per cent pledges of the 21 men in purchasing Victory bonds.

Sidney, Neb.—The C.C.C. is erecting 330 steel bins in Cheyenne County to handle the 1941 wheat that is being turned over to the corporation at the completion of the loans.

Kearney, Neb.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n has been incorporated to conduct a grain and other farm produce shipping, marketing, warehouse, commission and mercantile business.

Peru, Neb.—Charles Dun has been transferred here from Rea, Mo., by the Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co. to take over the local management of its elevator. Lloyd Cotton will remain as his assistant.

Fairbury, Neb.—Harry Benson, who has been manager of the Farmers Union Elevator for a number of years, will remain in that position for another year. He had desired to quit, but, because of war uncertainties agreed to remain in the position.

Crawford, Neb.—Hagemeister, Inc., has taken an option to buy the 80,000-bu. grain capacity warehouse owned by Frank Hall, situated near the junction of the North Western and Burlington tracks. The building was used for a time by the International Harvester Co. Lou Hagemeister stated he will exercise the option to buy if he can secure some building material to make necessary conversion. He has been able to obtain most of the necessary equipment.

Fremont, Neb.—Thomas A. Roach, grain inspector and chemist, has been licensed as a grain inspector and weigher under the U. S. warehouse act. He will take an examination to extend his grain standards act license to include soybeans and flax seed.

Prosser, Neb.—Five grain elevators in Adams County, located here, and at Hansen, Blaine, Level and Muriel, formerly owned by the Farmers Grain Co. of Hastings, will be opened this season by the newly organized County Grain Co. They will be under the management of K. R. Huyck of Prosser.

West Point, Neb.—A comite composed of R. V. Graft, Bancroft, Otto Albers, Wisher, and Chris Larsen, Decatur, was in charge of a mass meeting held here June 9, to discuss efforts for a crop processing plant to be located in northeast Nebraska. An organization was formed and a constitution and by-laws set up.

Cozad, Neb.—The alfalfa mill at the Cover sheep yards was destroyed by fire May 30, believed to have started by combustion or heating alfalfa meal. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars, it was stated. This is the third time the alfalfa mill at the feed yards has burned. It will be rebuilt as soon as possible, it was stated.

Kimball, Neb.—Grain bins to store 600,000 bus. of wheat near railroad stations are being set up in four places in Kimball County, here, at Dix, Jacinto and Bushnell. The steel bins, owned by the C.C.C., each have a capacity of 3,000 bus. Two hundred bins will be sent to the county, 100 of which will be located at the west edge of Kimball.

McCook, Neb.—The Real Grain Co. elevator, coal sheds and other properties were sold June 2 to the Gale Grain & Fuel Co., with Earl Gale as manager. Mr. Gale has been employed by the Real Grain Co. for the past 13 years. With the business transfer Frank Real, pioneer grain dealer in this territory for 51 years, steps out of the grain trade. Mr. Real started work for E. E. McCann in the grain business at Perry in 1891. Seven years later he purchased Mr. McCann's interests and consolidated them with the business of H. Easterday & Co., here the same year. For years the firm operated as the Real & Easterday Co. At one time Mr. Real's grain business spread to the ownership and operation of nine grain elevators. The sale to the Gale company disposes of the last of his elevator properties.

Scottsbluff, Neb.—The Consumers Co-op. Ass'n recently voted to form a subsidiary for the manufacture of alcohol from farm products, the alcohol to be used in the manufacture of synthetic rubber and for other war purposes. The federal government will be asked to grant materials for construction of the plant and to license its operations as quickly as figures can be assembled.

Omaha, Neb.—The Farmers Union Grain Co. of Omaha, operated since 1923 by the Farmers Union general organization, will be taken over by the Farmers Union Co-op. Elevator federation according to a plan adopted at the latter group's annual meeting at Grand Island, Neb., May 28. Elevator co-operatives within the federation will be asked to take additional shares and a note will be given for the balance. A comite composed of Walter Burgess, pres., Columbus, William D. Spicknall, Spencer, sec'y, and A. B. Bloomstrom, Ceresco, was named to carry out the purchase plan.—P. J. P.

Ogallala, Neb.—Barley meetings have been held in various localities within the state recently, the final one of the series scheduled to be held here June 11, 2:30 p. m., at the high school. Meetings were sponsored by the Omaha Grain Exchange, Nebraska Grain Improvement Ass'n and Nebraska Grain Dealers Ass'n. All phases of handling barley, such as harvesting, storing, grading and merchandising, are covered at the meetings. Elevator managers from all sections of the state are attending. Following the meetings, supper has been served. Meetings have been held at St. Paul, June 3; Wayne, June 4; Hastings, June 9; and McCook, June 10. Charlie Sherwitz is in charge of arrangements for the local meeting.

## NEW ENGLAND

Rochester, N. H.—Prowlers broke a window and entered the Merrimack Farmers Exchange, Inc., grain store recently, but nothing of value was taken. It was the second break to occur at the store since Mar. 9, when the thieves took a radio and a small amount of cash.

## NEW YORK

Cuba, N. Y.—Robert Gill, 58, sec'y of the Phelps & Sibley Flour & Feed Mill died recently.

Baldwinsville, N. Y.—Eastern Semolina Mills, Inc., has filed a petition in Federal Court under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Law allowing for reorganization. The company lists liabilities of \$245,917 and assets of \$176,689. The company sold \$1,282,164 worth of grain last year. An order by Judge Frederick H. Bryant permits the company to continue its business. The petition, signed by Seymour Oppenheimer, pres., says it discharged a former president, Colburn S. Fould, "for good and valid reasons." Fould, it says, has brought two harassing suits in Westchester County. Federal Court restrains these actions.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Corn Exchange, co-operating with government moves to cope with the serious situation ahead of moving and storage of this year's bumper grain crop, announced it will form a "Buffalo Terminal Permit Comite" to issue permits for the shipment of storage grain to Buffalo after July 1. Until then, grain is moving here under embargo No. 45 issued by the Car Service Division of the Ass'n of American Railroads. Plans to thwart a breakdown in transportation and elevator storage were threshed over by government officials and Buffalo elevator men and grain merchants at a recent meeting in Hotel Buffalo.

## NORTH DAKOTA

Ryder, N. D.—Work is nearing completion on the Farmers Union 65,000-bu. Elevator.

Binford, N. D.—Fred Lewis, Binford, has been named bin supervisor to assist the county comite in supervising the construction of 80 steel bins which will be placed in the county in the near future.

# THIS SEASON'S VOLUME DEMANDS Highest Efficiency in YOUR ELEVATOR

## TO HANDLE IT — EQUIP YOUR LEGS



with . . .



Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Now, when your house is being pushed for Capacity—why not take advantage of the increased efficiency "Nu-Hy" Buckets will effect for you! You can transform your bucket elevator leg without interrupting present schedules . . . no extensive alterations are necessary. Merely replace present buckets with "Nu-Hy's."

You'll run more economically, too, because no power is dissipated due to backlegging . . . each bucket carries and delivers more than any other style bucket of same dimensions. Furthermore, they're guaranteed to do so.

Let us make a capacity analysis of your elevator legs. Write for Form No. 76 and obtain our guaranteed recommendations.



702 HOFFMAN ST. HAMMOND, IND.

SCREW CONVEYORS HAMMOND ELEVATOR BUCKETS

TRADE MARK REG. PRODUCTS U.S. PAT. OFFICE



Pats. Pending



Auburn, N. D.—The Auburn Farmers Elevator Ass'n recently installed a new Steinlite Moisture Meter.

Osnabrock, N. D.—Oscar L. Erickson, manager of the Peavey Elevators' local elevator, died recently.

New England, N. D.—Clarence Paulsrud of Bruce, S. D., is new manager of the New England Grain & Lumber Co.—F. E.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The first of several meetings to be held in North Dakota this month, sponsored by the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n, will be held here June 15 and 16. Among problems to be discussed are the following: Storage, grain mixtures, storage insects, grading problems, high moisture content and damages of equal importance. Other meetings are scheduled to be held as follows: Devils Lake, June 17 and 18; Minot, June 19 and 20; Williston, June 22; Mott, June 23; Mandan, June 24 and Jamestown, June 25.

## OHIO

Tippecanoe, O.—Horace M. Auld, 71, retired grain and feed merchant, who at one time operated his business here, died at his home in New Philadelphia of a heart ailment.

Lakeview, O.—Saunders Mills, Inc., is building a dehydrating plant and alfalfa mill east of the elevator. The first building will be 30x40 ft. The machinery is on the ground. The mill will have a capacity of ten tons a day.

Columbus, O.—Grainmen are anticipating an especially interesting convention when the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers' Ass'n holds its annual meeting here June 18-19. There will be subjects of paramount importance to the grain trade discussed at sessions held both days. The annual banquet takes place the evening of June 18, on which occasion Dusty Miller will entertain the guests. The Deshler-Wallick Hotel will be headquarters, and those who have not yet made reservations are urged to do so at once.

Wapakoneta, O.—Twenty-three elevator owners and operators from Auglaize and seven other central western Ohio counties attended a conference at Hotel Koneta recently, called by Harry Lee of the Ohio Farmers Grain & Supply Co. of Fostoria, for the purpose of getting a better understanding of problems arising in the grain business as a result of the war and to get a standard of action with reference to governmental orders. A second meeting was planned to be held here soon, and Harry Hoffman of Ada was chosen chairman and James McClintock, Wapakoneta, sec'y, for the occasion. Problems discussed included transportation by truck; retail price ceilings; grain storage problems. An eight man com'ite was appointed to go to Columbus to take up the trucking problem. The elevator managers in attendance were: Harry Hoffman, Ada; C. H. Mills, Gettysburg; Harry Raitz, Sidney; R. C. McElwain, Lafayette; Ervin Wetzel, Minster; R. M. Clay, Pemberton; E. W. Laubis, Hepburn; E. H. Steinberger, Lock Two; Lowell Morris, Lakeview; S. J. Miller, Celina; C. R. Swartz, New Hampshire; Fred W. Dierksheide, Kenton; C. W. Mollett, W. C. Mowery, Mt. Victory; Prof. Wallace, Columbus; James McClintock, Wapakoneta; Harry Lee, Fostoria; Harry Shrode, Wapakoneta.

## OKLAHOMA

Hopeton, Okla.—Irving Porter, formerly of Woodward, is new manager of the Feuquay Grain Co. elevator.

Eddy, Okla.—The Continental Grain Co. recently purchased a tract of land adjoining its elevator in preparation for expansion.

Selman, Okla.—The Buffalo Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. is adding 50,000 bus. storage space to its local elevator, E. J. Walcher, manager, announced.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—James Greever Fudge, 55, former owner of the Dealers Equipment & Supply Co., and lately connected with the Superior Feed Mills, died unexpectedly May 19.

Buffalo, Okla.—Improvements at the Feuquay Grain Co. elevator nearing completion include addition of 20,000 bus. of storage space, installation of a new truck scale and automatic scale. The Wiggins Const. Co. has the contract.

Hobart, Okla.—Grain dealers from southwest Oklahoma met in the library basement recently, to discuss the grain storage situation. Sid Barnes was in charge of the meeting. Plans were discussed to aid in alleviating the serious shortage of storage space.

Woodward, Okla.—Grain dealers of Northwestern Oklahoma met at the community building recently, when a discussion of current topics of great interest to grainmen took place. Ben Feuquay, president of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n, was present, and addressed the meeting.

Pryor, Okla.—W. A. Graham, 91, who came here more than 55 years ago and helped build the town, again is active in rebuilding the tornado-struck war-boom town. Mr. Graham at one time owned a large general store, grain elevator and lumber yard here aside from a bank and other enterprises.—P. J. P.

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Fairfield, Ida.—Baschers have laid the foundation at their ranch four miles east of here for a new 40,000-bu. elevator.

Biggs, Ore.—The new elevator for the Sherman County Co-operatives, built here by the Hogenson Const. Co., is in operation.

Wasco, Ore.—The Sherman County Co-op. elevator has been completed by the Hogenson Const. Co. and is ready for operation.

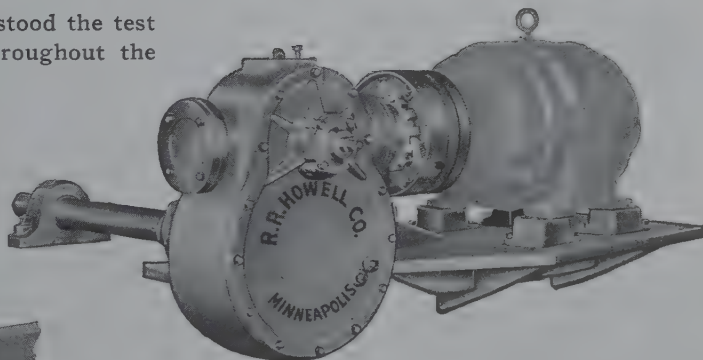
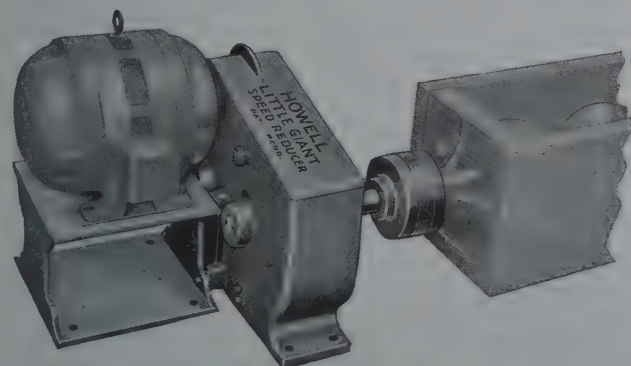
Endicott, Wash.—Abraham H. Young, 80, died May 17. He had retired from the grain business several years ago because of ill health.

Monroe, Wash.—The R. J. Stretch warehouse and feed mill has been purchased by M. V. Wolfkill of Mount Vernon, who will operate the feed business under the name of Wolfkill Feed & Seed Co.

# INSIST ON THE BEST—THE COST IS NO MORE

HOWELL Universal Elevator Leg Drives have stood the test of time and their superiority is recognized throughout the trade. They are the ORIGINAL and ONLY Direct Connected Geared Head Drive on the market. Over 4,000 are in use today, more than all other makes combined. There's a reason.

Write us for details, prices, and names of users near you.



The LITTLE GIANT is a running-in-oil speed reducer specially designed as a driving medium between any standard motor, and special or flat belt conveyors. Completely self-contained, permitting compact installation. High efficiency. Low in price. Also an excellent direct drive for small elevator legs.

Complete information and prices on request.

## R. R. HOWELL CO., Minneapolis, Minn.



Nezperce, Ida.—Harry Barbee has succeeded Ted Brasch as mgr. of the Nezperce Rochdale Co.

Rosalia, Wash.—The machinery to be installed in the processing mill to be built this summer by the Rosalia Producers, Inc., has arrived.

Kahlotus, Wash.—Lumber has been promised by the War Production Board for construction of a co-operative elevator here, it has been announced.

Wilbur, Wash.—The Jones Roller Mill and its contents were destroyed by fire. The structure was located on railway property and fronted on Brace St.

Kendrick, Ida.—Lumber has been promised by the War Production Board for construction of the Lewiston Grain Growers elevator here, it has been announced.

Fairfield, Ida.—The Camas Prairie Grain Growers will build a 130,000-bu. storage elevator on the old flour mill site. A 30,000-bu. annex will be added to the present elevator also.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Sam Rice, Toledo, O., president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, will address the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n which meets June 12.

Fairfield, Wash.—Lumber has been promised by the War Production Board for construction of an elevator here for the Alliance Grain Growers, to be built by R. H. Sutherland, it has been announced.

Kendrick, Ida.—The large grain warehouse leased to the Lewiston Grain Growers, Inc., acquired by the farm credit administration several years ago, was sold at auction June 4, subject to the lease which expires June 30, this year.

The Dalles, Ore.—Ladru Barnum, former banker and recently local agent for the Continental Grain Co., died recently. Mr. Barnum had served, also, as Oregon vice-pres. for the Inland Empire Waterways ass'n a number of years.

The Dalles, Ore.—Construction has been started on the transfer and storage elevator for the Port of The Dalles Commission, authorized by the recent bond issue vote. The Hogenson Const. Co. has the contract for building the 500,000-bu. bulk elevator.

Palouse, Wash.—The Wallace Grain & Pea Co. has agreed to donate 500 lbs. of Palouse split peas, to be sent to the national convention of the Junior Chamber at Dallas, Tex., in co-operation with the Palouse Junior chamber of commerce to advertise Palouse pea industry.

Seattle, Wash.—Due to the need for additional room by the 13th Naval District Headquarters, the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n was forced to vacate its office in the Exchange Building and is now located in the 814 Second Ave. Bldg., Room 409-410.—J. C. Wilson, mgr.

Garfield, Wash.—The Garfield Union Warehouse Co. will erect a building for storing of peas this fall. Construction will begin as soon as materials can be laid down. The structure is to be of sheet iron and will be between the feed mill and the Standard Lumber buildings.

Seattle, Wash.—Wooden grain bins for Eastern Washington's grain crop can be constructed despite General Limitations L-26, William D. Shannon, state priorities manager, has announced. He stated 4,000 kegs of nails have been allocated for such construction in this state.

Seattle, Wash.—The War Production Board has approved the construction of an addition to the Hanford St. grain elevator which will provide storage space for 800,000 bus. of wheat. The elevator now has a capacity of 1,750,000 bus. The addition will be an extension of the present bins on the west side of the Hanford St. Terminal, Col. W. C. Bickford, general manager of the Port of Seattle, said. Kerr Gifford & Co. of Portland have leased the new elevator which is expected to be completed in September.

Portland, Ore.—Conversion of the flat warehouse at the Globe Dock into bulk grain handling has been announced by Thos. Kerr of Kerr, Gifford & Co. An additional 400,000 bus. of bulk storage thus will be added to the Globe elevator, making a total bulk capacity of 750,000 bus.

Pomeroy, Wash.—The Pomeroy Grain Growers, Inc., will become owners and operators of the Farmers' Union Warehouse property in a deal which is nearing completion. This will add 280,000 bus. storage to the already large capacity of the purchasing corporation, making a total of 1,145,000 bus. here.—F. K. H.

Harrington, Wash.—The old, unpainted warehouse, connecting link between the Odessa Union's warehouse and the Centennial Mill's warehouse, is being taken down because of its dilapidated condition. The Centennial Mills will repair its house, putting it in condition for bulk wheat for use of the United Grain Growers, Inc.

Coulee City, Wash.—Construction of the 100,000-bu. elevator for the Farmers Union Grain Co. is being rushed. It is expected to have the storage bins finished by about June 15 when work will go ahead with cribbing of 140 ft. of the warehouse, where storage will be available for barley, oats and rye, the first time for the latter types of grain, J. R. Goodall, local manager, pointed out.

Heppner, Ore.—Materials are now on the ground here, at Lexington and Ione for new grain storage facilities to be built for the Morrow County Grain Growers. Construction will be pushed as rapidly as possible it was announced. Concrete foundation has already been poured at Lexington. These additions, all for bulk handling, include addition of facilities for 87,000 bus. here; 220,000 bus. at Lexington and 220,000 bus. at Ione.

Relief (Starbuck p. o.), Wash.—The Columbia County Grain Growers' new elevator, completed recently by the Hogenson Const. Co., is in operation. Started during the winter, material for the elevator was delivered before the pinch of priorities, thus making it possible to complete it without changing from standard specifications or substituting for critical metal. The elevator has a reinforced concrete slab foundation, standard wood cribbed construction, and covered with galvanized iron siding and foofing. The same was true of the elevators completed by the construction company for the Sherman County (Ore.) Co-ops. at Biggs and Wasco, Ore.

Portland, Ore.—Gordon Burlingham, Forest Grove, was elected pres. of the Oregon Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n at its annual meeting recently. He had been vice-pres. for the past year. H. H. Goodrich, Portland, was elected vice-pres., and Ray Maier, Portland, treas. The complete board of governors including the officers and the retiring pres., Dan Hogan, follows: Willis Small, Eugene; Oliver Morton, Medford; Gordon Ryals, Albany; Glen Slentz, Salem; J. D. Densmore, Jr., Scio; Ted Johnson, Gresham; Chas. Epps, Hillsboro; Walter Scott, Jr., Portland; James Short, Redmond; Gordon Burlingham, Forest Grove; H. H. Goodrich, Portland; Ray Maier, Portland; Dan Hogan, Portland.

Twin Falls, Ida.—The Idaho Public Utilities Commission has under consideration request of warehousemen asking for a rate increase on wheat storage. Hearing was held with granges of the county, represented by E. L. Rayborn, Twin Falls, attorney, protesting the increase. Among those appearing and urging granting of the rate increase were Elwood Williams of Ogden, Farmers Grain Co-operative which operates several warehouses in Southern Idaho, and F. A. Burton, of the Pocatello Milling & Elevator Co. Some of the reasons voiced for higher rates were the rise in labor costs, difficulty in getting replacement parts for machinery and their cost. A similar increase was recently granted by the commission to Northern Idaho warehousemen handling wheat to become effective July 1.—F. K. H.

Colfax, Wash.—Materials for the building of annexes to the elevators of Colfax Grain Growers here and at Penawawa, project ratings on which has previously been granted, have been promised by the War Production Board, J. O. Henson, manager of the Central Supply Co., announced on his return from Washington, D. C.

Fairfield, Wash.—Collapse of a wooden wall in the Centennial Mills warehouse here about 8:45 a. m. May 21, resulted in the death of D. C. Sayler, 65, local manager, and Floyd Simon, 30 years old. The men were trapped under tons of wheat. Richard Mellick and Roy Landfried, working in an adjoining bin, summoned help, but was several hours later the bodies of the unfortunate men were removed from the loose grain. Mr. Sayler was a pioneer grain dealer, highly esteemed in the community in which he had held many positions of trust and honor.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Tabor, S. D.—Jos. G. Vaith has had the elevator he recently purchased at Janousek moved here.

McLaughlin, S. D.—Arnold Krause, 63, pioneer grain buyer, died unexpectedly at Moberg Hospital.

Groton, S. D.—The Groton Farmers Elvtr. Co. sustained a small loss at its elevator from recent high winds.

Tripp, S. D.—E. W. Furchner, new manager of the A. C. Cohrt Grain Co. elevator, is moving his family here.

Bell Fourche, S. D.—The Tri-State Milling Co. is installing a new scale at its elevator. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Langford, S. D.—Work is underway on the construction of an office building at the R. E. Shoemaker elevator. The building will have a full basement and will be 20 by 30 ft.—R. E.

Gettysburg, S. D.—Fire destroyed the Sexauer & Son grain elevator May 24. The elevator, office and adjoining shed were burned to the ground. More than 30,000 bus. of grain were stored in the elevator.

Madison, S. D.—Operations have been resumed at the Callan Grain Co. plant after several days shut down, when everything was stopped because of the flooded condition of its basement. The flood waters caused considerable loss.

Brookings, S. D.—The first of a series of June grain meetings sponsored by the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n was held here June 9. Elevator problems that include storage, grain mixtures, storage insects, grading problems, high moisture content and damages of equal importance are some of the topics brought before the school. Other meetings are to be held as follows: Watertown, June 10; Aberdeen, June 11; Webster, June 12.

## SOUTHEAST

Goldsboro, N. C.—Goldsboro Flour Mills has been incorporated, to manufacture wheat and other grains into feed stuffs. Authorized capital stock, \$50,000; H. D. Waldrop, C. H. Curly and H. B. Sutton.

Morganstown, W. Va.—Theodore R. Foor, for the past 10 years engaged in the feed trade, as an associate of the Hickman Feed Co., died in the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa., recently after a long illness.

## TENNESSEE

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Edward Moffett Smith, 82, engaged for himself as a grain dealer before forming a partnership with the late John L. Devine in the flour mill business, died recently.

Memphis, Tenn.—A. T. Pennington, for 10 years southern representative of Allied Mills, Inc., with headquarters at Atlanta, has been transferred here. Mr. Pennington is president of the Southern Mixed Feed Manufacturers Ass'n.



## TEXAS

Frisco, Tex.—R. C. Fisher, prominent grain dealer and farmer, died unexpectedly recently, at the City Hospital.

Dayton, Tex.—The Dayton Rice Marketing Ass'n has been organized; co-operative; marketing; capital stock, \$150,000; Incorporators, L. C. Trousdale, J. W. Trousdale, C. G. Smith, Sr.—P. J. P.

Brownwood, Tex.—The mill and elevator property of the Austin Mill & Grain Co. has been leased by the Houston Milling Co. from Henry Stallings, who had been compelled to retire from active business because of ill health. The Houston concern will operate the property as a separate corporation, under the name of the Gulf Grain Co., with Samuel Strader as local manager. The plant comprises a 250-bbl. flour mill and about 300,000 bus. storage.

Fort Worth, Tex.—G. E. Blewett, former sec'y of the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, and former vice-pres. and manager of the Fort Worth Elevators and Warehousing Co., whose Katy and Rock Island elevators recently were leased to the Uhlmann Elvtr. Co. of Texas, writes: "I have returned to my first love and opened a brokerage office here, where I have resided for over 30 years." Mr. Blewett will confine his activities to handling grain on a brokerage basis and also handling consignments. His experience in and knowledge of the business will enable him to render highly satisfactory service.

Hamilton, Tex.—H. W. Wieser of the Hamilton Mill & Elvtr. Co., Hamilton and Hico, has recovered from a major operation and is able to be at his desk a portion of each day.

Hereford, Tex.—Dick Bostick, who has been manager of the Chic-O-Line feed mills, Hobart, Okla., for several years, recently resigned to accept a position here with the Fraser Milling Co. He is expected to take over his new duties about July 1.

## WISCONSIN

Jim Falls, Wis.—A motor in the warehouse of Albert Zutter caused a small fire loss on May 18.

Algoma, Wis.—The Farmers Co-operative's plans for an addition to its feed mill has been approved by the state.—H. C. B.

Brillion, Wis.—Henry Carstens & Sons installed a 1½-ton capacity Kelly Duplex Vertical Feed Mixer with motor drive.

Whitewater, Wis.—George R. Fetherston, 84, proprietor of the Old Stone mill since 1924, died May 24. Mr. Fetherston was engaged in the milling business in Milton for 36 years before taking over the mill here in 1924.—H. C. B.

Galesville, Wis.—Roy Lutz of Melrose has purchased the Davis mill, and will repair the old building, erected in 1867, at once. A new roof and the installation of modern machinery and other major improvements are planned.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Pabst Brewing Co. has acquired the old Kern Milling Co. property, which will continue to be used for storage purposes.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Thomas Croil, 78, for 16 years in the grain business here before moving to Canada in 1919, died at Summerland, B. C., recently.

Jefferson, Wis.—Ed Rindfleisch has resigned as city clerk here to become office manager of the Ladisch-Stoppenbach Co. at Jefferson Junction.—H. C. B.

Manitowoc, Wis.—Claim of the Norris Grain Co., operators of two elevators here, for a refund of \$427 in taxes paid on occupational grain, was denied recently by the City Council.

Mondovi, Wis.—Amos Kolve, formerly of Taylor, has taken over management of the Olson Feed Store, James Berg, former manager, having been inducted into the U. S. armed forces.

Kiel, Wis.—The Tri-County Co-operative Ass'n has filed articles of incorporation to conduct operation of a grain elevator and feed business. Incorporators are Athniet Raquet, Rudolph Mattes, Adolph Neumann, Adolph Jochmann and John Roit. Capital stock consists of 2,000 shares of stock at \$10 a share.—H. C. B.

## WYOMING

Worland, Wyo.—We have just installed a 30-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale, with 10x40 ft. deck.—J. C. Dawson, Chief Feed Co.

## Books Received

**MAINTENANCE HINTS**, Volumes 1 and 2, are invaluable to persons having the care of electrical equipment of every description, motors, d.c. or a.c.; Volume 2 covering contactors, transformers, transformer connections. Altho the polyphase induction motor is the most fool-proof piece of rotating electrical apparatus, even that may have a winding failure due to rotor rubbing the stator iron, usually because of worn bearing. The instructions detailed in these volumes cover every contingency that may arise and are easily understood by the practical mechanic. One section gives tables and formulae and defines common electrical terms. Maintenance work is preventive. It is better to keep out of trouble than to get out of it. When trouble does occur the reader of these volumes will not be guilty of making temporary repairs with poorly selected insulation materials.

These little books have been prepared by the service department of the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. with the praiseworthy purpose of helping users to get long service out of electrical equipment. Volume 1 contains 166 pages, illustrated with numerous diagrams, spiral bound to open flat; while Volume 2 has ring binding to receive loose leaf additions. Altho priced at \$1 these will be sent gratis to readers of the Journal who fill out the coupon on page 478 of this Journal and mail it to Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., Dept. 7-N.

Imports of commodities for civilian use went under W.P.B. control under a revision of General Imports Order M-63 effective July 2. No person may purchase or contract for importation cod liver oil, flaxseed, rapeseed, barley malt, bran shorts, corn, broken rice, red clover seed, rye or many other named commodities except by special permission of the Director of Industry Operations, J. S. Knowlson.

Chas. F. Schnabel learned during his occupation as a mill feed chemist that dried grass contains more vitamins than all other plant life put together; and for 11 years has been feeding his healthy family of 6 children on dehydrated grass as an addition to the menu. They have never been sick and have not a decayed tooth. Mr. Schnabel, who resides at Kansas City, was recently given an honorary degree by Rockhurst College.

## Electric Motor for Dusty Places

In dusty locations the problem of keeping an electric motor cool without filling the casing with dust has been solved by the Century Electric Co. in a design where the dust-laden cooling air does not enter the winding enclosure, and where the large, smooth air passages let the blast of cooling air move thru quietly to maintain a uniform temperature on all sides of the motor frame.

The heavy gage pressed steel fan cover is gridded for ample volume of cooling air, yet the grid openings will not permit a 5/16 inch rod to enter. Finned, cast iron end brackets aid cooling. The pressed steel deflector directs the air blast over the back-finned end bracket.

Removing the fan cover and the deflector, having each two screws, leaves straight-thru paths for cleaning out any congealed accumulation.

In the stator the slot insulation consists of fiber board for mechanical strength and varnished cambric for electrical strength. The coil ends are taped and the coils are wedged rigidly into the slots. The whole unit is saturated with insulation varnish and baked.

These totally enclosed fan-cooled squirrel cage induction motors are adapted not only for dusty locations but where the air is charged with damaging quantities of metallic, abrasive or other dusts, cutting or coolant solutions, acid or alkali fumes.



Fan-Cooled, Squirrel Cage Motor.

## Supply Trade

**Kansas City, Mo.**—John F. Heimovics, for many years manager of the local branch of the Great Western Mfg. Co., reports his office is being moved to the main office at Leavenworth, Kans.

**Webster City, Ia.**—Geo. W. Smith has been given the exclusive sales rights in Iowa for Soweigh heavy duty motor truck scales. Mr. Smith has been in the elevator building business for many years and has specialized in scale installations.

**Brocton, N. Y.**—Robt. J. Buchholtz was recently elected president of the Huntley Mfg. Co., succeeding his father, W. M. Buchholtz, who was elected chairman of the board and treasurer, and will continue in an active capacity.

**Washington, D. C.**—Six hundred patents, most of recent date and many of immediate importance to the American war effort, were taken over June 3 from their German and Italian owners by the Alien Property Custodian. Processes and equipment covered by the patents will be made available to American industry. Several thousand patents have been seized thus far by the Alien Property Custodian in accordance with the Apr. 21 directive of the President to "seize all patents controlled by enemy aliens, either directly or indirectly."

**Records** must be kept of truck operation to prove to the government that the mileage has been reduced compared with the same calendar month in 1941.

**Seattle, Wash.**—Meeting on the Pacific Coast for the first time the Association of Operative Millers opened its 47th annual convention in Seattle with some 300 delegates registered. A big picnic at Lincoln Park opened the convention May 31. Heading the visiting millers was Horace M. Kohler, Mount Vernon, Ind., president of the Ass'n. Other officers in attendance were C. W. Grier, Minneapolis, vice pres.; H. H. Trapp, Minneapolis, treas., and W. E. McCraith, Kansas City, Sec.—F. K. H.



# Field Seeds

**Lake Crystal, Minn.**—A seed corn drying plant is being built by Northrup, King & Co.

**Rocky Ford, Colo.**—The seed house of Nagamoto Bros. at Swink was burned recently.

**Bismarck, N. D.**—The warehouse and elevator of the Dacotah Seed Co. recently was damaged to the extent of \$20,000 by fire.

**Phoenix, Ariz.**—The Advance Seed Co. has moved its headquarters to this city and consolidated with the Acacia Seed & Grain Co.

**Little Rock, Ark.**—About 25 seed dealers met at the Hotel Marion June 2 and formed the Arkansas Seed Dealers Ass'n. Jacob Hartz of Stuttgart was chairman, and Chas. L. Whyte of Pine Bluff was chosen pres. A meeting is to be held in the fall.—P. J. P.

**Tekamah, Neb.**—The Tekseed Hybrid Corn Co. has purchased land on which it is constructing a building to house its own hybrid seed corn. The structure will be 60x24 ft., two stories high. Equipment will be complete and modern. B. F. Clark is manager of the business.

**Anamosa, Ia.**—Construction of a seed drying plant to cost between \$4,000 and \$5,000 has been authorized by the War Production Board. The plant will be constructed by the Reid National Corn Co. It will have a capacity of about 2,000 bus. of corn at one loading. Paul N. Smith, pres., said. The 62x25 ft. building will house eight bins.—F. E.

**Washington, D. C.**—Senator Andrews' amendment to H. R. 65709 has been voted on favorably by the sub-committee on agricultural appropriations, and adopted by the Senate. It is provided that: No payment or payments shall be made from funds appropriated hereunder, for seed delivered agricultural producers except as provided for in Public Law 121, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, on purchase orders to regularly established jobbers and dealers or to farmer-owned and farmer-controlled cooperative associations for a reasonable and fair compensation except in areas where such services are not available for distributing of such seeds used in an introductory or experimental way.

**Portland, Ore.**—For the first time Oregon has become the producer of a significant amount of subterranean clover seed. A Clackamas County farmer has harvested more than two tons of clean seed with the aid of the staff of the Red Hill soils experimental area in developing suitable machinery. The problem has been to find some way of harvesting the clover to lift the seed out of the ground before cutting the vine. This was accomplished by using a lespedeza cutter bar with four special lifter guards attached. A windrower was also used behind the cutter bar. The clover was produced on red Aiken soil and gave a yield of 600 pounds per acre. It was estimated by T. H. DeArmond, in charge of the Red Hills soils experimental area, that at least 75 percent of the seed was saved. Practically all the seed formerly had been imported from Australia.—F. K. H.

**Fort Worth, Tex.**—The Ross Hicks Grain Co. recently suffered flood loss of approximately 15,000 sacks of cleaned field seeds stored in a warehouse at North Fort Worth, valued at approximately \$30,000. In addition approximately 10,000 new burlap bags were ruined by the flood waters. None of the merchandise was covered by flood insurance.

**Missouri Valley, Ia.**—The branch seed store of the Henry Field Seed & Nursery Co. has been closed on account of inability to ship seed from the home warehouse at Shenandoah. According to the regulations trucks could bring full loads of seeds and other supplies here from Shenandoah but would have to carry a 75 per cent load back on the return trip, if the trucks were to remain in service, it is said. The return load was not available.

**Little Rock, Ark.**—One hundred bags of Sudan grass shipped by the Roberts Seed Co., Farwell, Tex., to Little Rock was found by the Board to contain 29 Johnson grass per pound altho the Roberts Seed Co.'s tags attached to each bag read "Noxious Weed Seeds—None." One bag of cane seed and 50 bags of Atlas sorgho sampled at Lewisville and Fort Smith, respectively, were found to contain Johnson grass, altho the tags of the Roberts Seed Co. did not show the presence of noxious weeds. Hegari shipped by the Roberts Seed Co. to Pine Bluff was found by the Board to have a germination of only 50%, whereas the seedman's tags showed a germination of 80%.—Paul H. Millar, chief inspector, Arkansas State Plant Board.

## Pacific States Seedsmen Meet

The annual meeting of the Pacific States Seedsmen Ass'n. was called to order June 1 at the Hotel Biltmore, Santa Barbara, Cal., by Pres. E. D. Martin, who said:

Not in the history of this country has the responsibility of the American seedsmen been so great. As industries are commonly measured, the seed trade must be classified as relatively small, but rated, even in normal times, as one of the most important. This war has increased many fold the American seedsmen's importance and responsibilities, particularly the seed producer.

At the present time the responsibilities of the producer are greater than those of the distributor.

When you consider the fact that the seed growers of this country must produce approximately 95 per cent of the seed required to plant crops to provide food for ourselves and the Allied Nations for the duration of the war, and most of the world for an unknown period afterwards, you will appreciate the importance of our industry in the government's all-out war program.

Our allies are depending upon the American seed grower for seed to produce food and if he fails to produce the needed seed, there will be serious distress because of hunger in these countries. A shortage of seed would also seriously affect food supplies in our own country, which has in our lifetime never had to consider the possibility of actually wanting for food.

In my opinion the most important problem

to be solved by the seed industry is to avoid a re-occurrence of what took place after the last war. In brief, growers with warehouses full of seed produced at war costs, much of which could not be moved at any price. When sales were made, the returns averaged less than 25 per cent of production cost. Unless some solution is found for this problem, the consequences will be much more serious after this war.

## Big Seed Trade Meeting at New York

June 22, 23 and 24 the leading seedsmen of North America will gather at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, to participate in the deliberations of the American Seed Trade Ass'n in annual convention.

This organization is well staffed with committees to handle all matters of interest, and their reports will take up most of the time.

W. A. Wheeler, senior seed specialist of the U. S. D. A. will deliver an address, as will C. W. Kitchen, associate administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Administration.

## Farm Seed Group to Meet at New York

The annual meeting of the farm seed division of the American Seed Trade Ass'n will be held Tuesday afternoon, June 23, at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Elmer Townsend of Buffalo, N. Y., will act as chairman.

It is planned to have a representative of the federal government explain the government's seed program.

The proceedings are expected to center about the seedmen's contribution to the war effort, and the provision of seeds for domestic use and lend-lease.

## Program of Southern Seedsmen

The annual meeting of the Southern Seedsmen Ass'n. will be held June 17, 18, 19 at the DeSoto Hotel, Savannah, Ga.

A. E. Ruhmann, Waco, Tex., will deliver the president's address.

Stuart C. Simpson, Monticello, Fla., will present his report as sec'y-treas.

Wednesday afternoon R. E. Lambert, Jr., will speak on proposed changes in constitution and by laws.

The banquet, informal, will be given Wednesday evening in the General Oglethorpe Hotel, Wilmington Island, followed by floor show and dancing.

Thursday afternoon will be devoted to a tour of Henry Ford's 85,000-acre farm. The visitors will be entertained at 6 p. m. at a fish fry on Mr. Ford's plantation.

Friday morning session will be devoted to committee reports.

**Cincinnati, O.**—R. S. Robertson of Brownstown, Ind., was re-elected president of the American Millers Ass'n at the close of its two-day convention. Peggy Perdue of Marion, Ind., was elected sec'y-treas.

WE ARE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF  
**FIELD SEEDS**  
GEO. P. SEXAUER & SON  
Brookings, So. Dak. Des Moines, Ia.

**CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.**  
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.  
**GRAIN**  
Clover and Timothy Seeds  
Get in Touch With Us

## ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and sellers of  
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder, Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI



## Seedsman Must Protect Farmer

By PAUL IJAMS, Topeka, director control division, Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

Trueness to name, or variety, is a most important factor in seeds. In appearance, grain of Atlas sorgho and blackhull kafir do not differ materially. In fact, it is impossible to distinguish between the two with accuracy. The plant characteristics, however, are such that the two species serve different purposes. One, blackhull kafir, is a grain sorghum, and is valuable mainly for the production of grain. Atlas, on the other hand, provides both forage and grain, and is highly prized as an ensilage crop.

While it is recognized that seedsmen are confronted with a great number of problems in connection with supply and marketing, they owe the farmer purchaser a definite responsibility, to protect him from crop losses resulting from unviable seed, seed not true to name, and noxious weed infestation. Weeds are now a serious problem, as some species are expensive to eradicate, and have the effect of decreasing crop yields.

Every seed dealer should know noxious weed seeds by appearance so that he may avoid becoming a source of distribution. I am glad to say that in the industry today we have many painstaking men who are checking and re-checking their stocks to insure that they are true seeds.

One Kansas seedsman went to Illinois and purchased a supply of red clover seed. When it was delivered it was found to contain buckhorn. Altho the seed law permits a small percentage of the seed of this weed, this dealer would not sell this seed to his farmer customers.

Last year another Kansas dealer whose supply of Wheatland milo became exhausted, located a farmer with some seed that had "some Wheatland in it." This he bought, labeled as Wheatland, and sold at a small profit to a Kansas farmer who specified he wanted "Wheatland." Last fall that farmer had one of the most amazing looking fields of sorghum that ever grew. It ranged in size from one foot to six feet. He wanted Wheatland because he could harvest it with a combine.

This farmer had to cut this crop with a binder, shock it, and then go thru the field shock by shock to harvest the grain. His expenses were greatly increased. We do not believe Kansas seedsmen, who are endeavoring to build up a reputation for seeds sold by Kansas dealers, would want us to countenance such a transaction as this. We didn't. The facts were reported to an assistant attorney general and to the county attorney. Complaint was filed and the dealer entered plea of guilty and paid his fine.

We visited the vocational agriculture teachers in the high schools and suggested that they might render a service to their communities by making seed tests. Some seed dealers co-operated wholeheartedly in this program, even to the extent of purchasing equipment for the vocational classes. Last year 1,500 samples

were tested by vocational students, and a recent survey of work done this year, which is not complete as all replies have not been received, indicates more than 2,000 samples tested this year. This co-operation of the vocational schools and seed dealers in this seed testing program has done much for seed testing in Kansas and for better crop production.

## Sale of Grains by Weight

The sale of grains by weight in multiples of pounds or by the ton simplifies and facilitates trading. A large percentage of mixed feeds and seeds is now handled on basis of weight in multiples of 100 lbs., 1,000 lbs., and 2,000 lbs. or tons. As the trend is now to eliminate trading by the bushel for mixed feeds and seeds it is recommended that this practice be extended to grains, particularly corn, wheat and oats.

All federal, state and local agencies interested in grains; and all national, state and local grain organizations as well as dealers and producers are urged to adjust their activities so as to use pounds or tons in the place of bushels. This will take considerable time to adjust, but it is of great importance and all persons interested are asked to cooperate.

BY THE COMMITTEE ON TRADING BY WEIGHT OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

J. H. Meek, Chairman, Director, Division of Markets, State Department of Agriculture, Richmond, Va.;

Leo V. Card, State Commissioner of Agriculture, Lansing, Mich.;

W. T. Fossett, State Superintendent of Standards, Department of Agriculture, Springfield, Ill.;

Erling Hansen, Supervisor, State Department of Weights and Measures, 216 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.;

A. J. Jensen, Chief, Scale Inspection Department, State Public Service Commission, Bismarck, N. D.

## Keep Two and Six Row Barley Apart

In addressing the Nebraska Grain Dealers Ass'n, Glenn H. LeDioyt, field secretary of the Nebraska Grain Improvement Ass'n, said: "No other group is in a better position to help farmers produce premium quality grain than you as grain dealers and they value your counsel more than you realize. It is important therefore that each grain dealer be in a position to offer sound advice to farmer patrons for high quality grain production."

LeDioyt praised the many dealers who used the pure seed plan in distributing certified seed of winter wheat, oats and barley to farm youths for their 4-H and Future Farmer projects, but stated that an even greater service can be rendered to farmers by urging them to use the best seed available and to help them locate certified seed.

Particular emphasis was laid on the importance of grain to Nebraska and the marked improvement that had been made in winter wheat quality during the past few years. LeDioyt declared that all of the association's 18 regional wheat improvement tests came through the winter in excellent condition with only a minimum of injury in central Nebraska.

Barley is the grain crop which has forged to the front in importance in Nebraska and the Nebraska Grain Improvement Ass'n is taking active measures to improve its quality. In 1941, Nebraska for the first time led the nation in barley production. The acreage in the state has increased to the point where eight times as much barley is grown today as fifteen years ago. The 1942 planted acreage is the largest in the state's history with 2,174,000 acres planted and all of it was planted under the most favorable weather conditions. The present outlook is for an even greater production than the approxi-

mately 50,000,000 bushels produced in the state in 1941.

A survey of barley varieties grown in Nebraska indicates that approximately 60% of the state's acreage is Spartan, a two-rowed variety, characterized by its high test weight and high protein content. The present program is aimed at preventing mixtures of six and two-rowed types at harvest time. LeDioyt urged that grain dealers should be able to identify two-row and six-row barley types and keep them in separate bins. This will probably be more important in 1942 than ever before because a large percentage of our barley is being used for commercial processing.

## Tour of Kansas Seed Wheat Fields

The Kansas Crop Improvement Ass'n, the Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n and the Kansas State College, co-operating, are carrying out a schedule of Wheat Field Days for the inspection of blue ribbon seed wheat fields.

The June dates and the towns are: 8, Eldorado; 9, Newton; 10, McPherson; 10, Coldwater; 11, Lehigh; 11, Dodge City; 12, Lyons; 12, St. John; 13, Manhattan; 13, Great Bend; 15, Marysville; 16, Clay Center, Concordia, Norton; 17, Beloit; 19, Osborne; 20, Oberlin, and June 22 at St. Francis, Kan.

## Best Grain Varieties

L. H. Newman, dominion cerealist, reports as follows on the best grain varieties:

In Manitoba, as in Saskatchewan, a committee of provincial and federal agronomists has divided the province into districts and has indicated the variety found most desirable within each.

The spring wheat varieties which have been found most worthy of special mention are Regent, Renown and Thatcher. Apex is also given a place, altho this variety seems to do relatively better farther west.

In oats, Banner, Victory, Vanguard, Anthony and Gopher are recommended altho the first two varieties, being non-resistant to stem rust and medium late maturing, are rapidly being replaced by the rust-resistant variety Vanguard. Gopher, because of its earliness, has been popular in some sections, but may soon be replaced by the new early-ripening and rust-resistant variety Ajax.

The barley varieties O.A.C. 21 and Plush appear to merit first consideration in Manitoba at present. The latter variety is gaining rapidly in popularity owing to its good yielding ability and relatively good straw strength.

Chancellor peas continue to lead as a yielder, while in flax, Bison, Royal and Redwing still deserve first consideration.

## Seed Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1941, in bus. except where otherwise indicated were:

FLAXSEED		Shipments	
1942	1941	1942	1941
Chicago .....	94,000	53,000	99,000
Duluth .....	56,260	178,281	454,550
Ft. William .....	17,023	94,130	335,278
Milwaukee .....	22,580	21,460	302,289
Minneapolis .....	585,200	721,000	89,600
Superior .....	81,669	76,323	604,757
KAFIR AND MILO			
Hutchinson .....	122,200	88,100	102,800
Kansas City .....	165,200	169,400	196,000
Omaha .....	3,000	.....	.....
Wichita .....	8,000	7,800	1,600
CLOVER			
Chicago lbs. ....	31,000	60,000	69,000
Milw. lbs. ....	90,000	103,355	44,125
TIMOTHY			
Chicago lbs. ....	44,000	207,000	272,000
Milw. lbs. ....	60,000	33,150	151,075

## WEEDS and Weed Seeds

Your farmer patrons, yourself, in fact, everyone interested in the betterment of agriculture, will welcome this new book. Its 76 pages, 6x9, contain information, with illustrations of Noxious Weeds, Lawn Weeds, Poisonous Plants and aids dealers to identify noxious weed seeds. Nothing like it ever before published. Price \$1.00 plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals  
Consolidated

327 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.



## Grain Carriers

**Chicago, Ill.**—A meeting of the Mid-West Shippers Advisory Board will be held July 9 at the Palmer House.

**Milwaukee, Wis.**—The Great Lakes Transit Corporation is converting eight package freighters into grain carriers, to operate from Lake Superior ports.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is considering the abandonment of 57.36 miles of the Illinois Central from Red Oak to Dodgeville, Wis. The Municipalities Defense Committee is objecting.

In No. 27782, St. Joseph Grain Exchange, the Interstate Commerce Commission has modified its findings to permit increases in rates on corn and oats from Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota and South Dakota to interstate destinations in Missouri, Kansas and Colorado.

**Proposed commodity rates** on seeds from North Dakota points to Minneapolis and St. Paul are held unreasonable by the Interstate Commerce Commission in that the minimum is 30,000 lbs. No objection would be made to the rates, with a minimum of 20,000 lbs., as proposed by the Regulated Motor Transportation Ass'n of Minnesota, Inc.

The Santa Fe June 4 asked permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission to abandon 190 miles of 5 branch lines in Kansas operated at a deficit. The lines involved run from Madison Junction to Moline, 59 miles; Benedict Junction to Emporia, 63 miles; Anthony to Cherokee, Okla., 32 miles; Florence to El Dorado, 27 miles, and Kiowa to Gerlane, 9 miles.

**Minneapolis, Minn.**—The Minnesota & Western Railway, from Minneapolis to Gluck, 115 miles, has been purchased of the Pence Estate by Cargill, Inc., which firm also has obtained running rights on the Minneapolis, Northfield & Southern, one of two roads serving Savage, Minn., where the firm is building a shipyard in which to construct for the government 6 ocean tankers.

In No. 28499, Kansas City Board of Trade, Examiner Rice of the Interstate Commerce Commission held in favor of the Board of Trade that the rates on grain were unduly preferential from a wide area in Iowa and Minnesota, transited at Kansas City and reshipped to Arkansas. The Board of Trade alleged that the one factor rates of the Rock Island were from ½ to 10c lower than Kansas City dealers could have on the system established by the Commission's findings.

**Milwaukee, Wis.**—To satisfy the doubts of originating agents of the carriers A. A. Wuchterl, manager of the transportation department of the Grain & Stock Exchange, has given notice that on all carload shipments of grain to and from Milwaukee it is necessary to specify on each B/L that "I (or we) hereby certify that grain contained in car (insert initial and number) consigned to (insert billed destination) has been sold or is intended for sale and not for storage."

Having difficulty in obtaining soybeans in Illinois to fill a demand on the Pacific Coast the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. obtained of the Milwaukee Road a published transit rate of 70.5c from Iowa thru Milwaukee, Wis., which the Interstate Commerce Commission in I. & S. No. 5057 has found unreasonable. The schedules are ordered suspended on or before July 1, on account of out-of-line movement of 200 to 618 miles at less than normal basis, enabling a Milwaukee processor to compete with other processors more advantageously located. Commissioner Miller dissented, holding that the rate was compensatory.

Grain and grain products were loaded into 34,412 cars during the week ending May 23, compared with 40,130 during the like week of 1941, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

A minimum of 40,000 lbs., on seed grain in packages was asked of the Commission by the carriers, who on Feb. 15 had established the minimum carload weight based on the marked capacity of the car, accorded transit at points in official territory and subsequently reshipped in packages. Now the Commission says the collection of charges on shipments in excess of those collected on the basis of the 40,000-lb. minimum weight established in the tariffs effective Mar. 16 up to May 10 would result in unjust charges. The carriers are ordered to adjust charges on shipments that originated on or after Feb. 15, 1942.

### Local Carrier Increased to 25 Miles

Order No. 5 of the O.D.T. requiring a 75% return load has had its effective date postponed to July 1.

The 15-mile limit on hauls in section 501.24 has been raised to 25 miles.

In Order No. 6, sec. 501.31, defining local carrier, the limit of haul is increased to 25 miles from 15 miles. Among the many organizations telegraphing the O.D.T. for a delay in No. 5 was the Oregon Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n.

### Change in Demurrage

The railroads on May 23 filed tariffs with the Interstate Commerce Commission bringing into effect demurrage charges in line with those submitted by the National Industrial Traffic League's Committee on emergency transportation matters, effective June 1.

They reduce from four to two days, the period after free time, in which the demurrage charges of \$2.20 and \$2.50 per day are to be imposed.

Senator Reed's proposal in S. J. Res. 147 to reduce free time for unloading and increase the demurrage from \$2 a day to \$5 for the first, \$10 for the second and \$25 a day thereafter. Shippers object to Reed's proposal as providing an impossible remedy. On account of priorities shippers have lost much control over shipments with the result that cars come in bunched, delaying unloading.

### Appeal in Ex-Barge Grain Case

The Department of Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission have filed notice of appeal in the federal court at Chicago from the order by the 3-judge court setting aside the Commission's order in I. & S. 4718. In I. & S. 4718 the Commission permitted tariffs canceling reshipping rates on grain moving by barge to Chicago to go into effect.

### Iowa Grain and Feed Truck Pool

Hugh Kelley has been elected chairman and Howard Boeke temporary sec'y of the Iowa Grain and Feed Truck Pool organized under the auspices of the Western Grain & Feed Ass'n.

All private trucking interests who have parallel problems such as the seed dealers, poultry and produce dealers were invited into the organization.

The state of Iowa will be divided into sections, in each of which trucking operations will be managed by a representative of the Pool, to provide full loading and return loads.

### Car Shortage Can Be Avoided by Strenuous Effort

Z. G. Hopkins of the Western Railways Committee on Public Relations, in a public address recently said:

It may be extremely difficult to get thru this year's traffic peak with a car surplus. But it can be done thru continued practice of, and extension of, the cooperative and purposeful methods that already have been so effectively demonstrated in actual experience.

If shippers and railroads are able, thru their joint and cooperative efforts, to reduce by one day the time consumed by the average freight car in making a round trip they will have added the equivalent of 100,000 freight cars to the number currently available for loading. They already have reduced the average turn around time substantially by decreasing detention time for loading and unloading. Average loading has been increased, and movement speeded up, so that the daily service performed by the average car has been greatly increased.

Red Heart Dog Food, the biggest seller, now is dehydrated and packed in fiber cans instead of tin, by John Morrell & Co.



HESS DIRECT HEAT DRIER.  
HAMLET GRAIN CO., HAMLET, IND.

## HESS DIRECT HEAT DRIERS

ARE

## PROFIT MAKERS

ASK  
A USER

Write for Catalog

## HESS WARMING AND VENTILATING CO.

1211 SO. WESTERN AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



# Feedstuffs

## Staff Report of American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n

The work of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n was well outlined in the staff report presented at the annual convention of the Ass'n June 4 to 6 at French Lick, Ind., by Pres. R. M. Field:

The Ass'n is the only national organization of feed manufacturers and as such the industry must look to it for general information concerning all branches of the industry.

In 1933 the Ass'n had 113 members, today it has 370, with branches located in 40 states.

The membership includes over 80% of the wholesale feed manufacturers of the country—that is those manufacturers who do a carload transit business and sell to dealers for resale.

The Ass'n, now in its 34th year, serves this very important industry by providing it with economic and trade information upon a tremendous variety of subjects.

It represents the industry in matters of national legislation and in contacts with governmental departments and agencies; provides its members with a complete digest of all state and other feed laws, with up-to-date information regarding regulations issued by the various states in the administration of these laws; keeps them informed regarding new state laws and amendments to existing feed laws, and work with the Feed Control Department and other officials of various states in the interest of securing uniformity in state laws and simplifying such laws.

**MEMBERSHIP**—As we go to press with this staff report (three weeks in advance of the annual convention) we show a total membership of 370. This figure represents for the year a net gain of 55. There were in all 60 new members taken in during the year, and five resignations.

Your membership committee is rather proud of this record. Several of the committee took time out from their business affairs to help the staff line up prospects. Many of the committee wrote prospects in behalf of Ass'n memberships, and the cooperative spirit manifested by the committee is reflected in the general results.

At the beginning of the Ass'n year the membership numbered 316. The gain for last year was 32 new members, 15 resignations. This year the losses by resignation were but a third of 1940's and new members almost double.

If there ever was a time the individual feed manufacturer needed this Ass'n it is now. There are still many prospects on the fence, so to speak, and it is quite probable that before convention time the total new additions for the year will pass the 65 mark.

Application of the Illinois retail sales tax thru the efforts of this Ass'n was revised thru the application of a special rule from the State Department of Finance so as to exclude farmers from the 2% sales tax on feeds for feeding livestock and poultry for market and for the production of dairy products and eggs for market. This unquestionably was a saving of considerable proportions to the ultimate consumer in Illinois.

The National Poultry and Egg Board is an organization of producers directly connected with the production, handling and marketing of poultry, including hatcheries and all industries and groups allied or connected in any way with the poultry industry, which, of course, include feed manufacturers and feed dealers.

Your Ass'n has continued to contribute to the work of the National Board, and many

members individually have also made contributions and doubtless will continue to do.

**NATIONAL FEED WEEK**—Once again your Ass'n is actively sponsoring National Feed Week.

## Feed Manufacturers Re-elect Officers

At the annual meeting at French Lick, Ind., June 4, 5 and 6 the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n re-elected the old officers, as follows: Chairman of the board of directors, J. B. DeHaven, Chicago; vice-chairman, Frank S. Sheets, Cleveland, O.; pres. and sec'y, R. M. Field, Chicago; treas., W. R. Anderson, Milwaukee, Wis.; National Councillor, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, C. S. Woolman, Chicago.

Directors for three years: J. B. DeHaven, Chicago; J. W. Eshelman III, Lancaster, Pa.; L. R. Hawley, Chicago; C. C. Lewis, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. F. Seay, St. Louis; W. D. Walker, Chicago, and C. S. Woolman, Chicago.

L. S. Riford, Cayuga, N. Y., was elected a director for two years in place of C. A. Codrington of the same firm.

Other directors, holding over, are, one year: W. P. Bomar, Fort Worth, Tex.; P. W. Chichester, Frederick, Md.; Ellis T. Early, Cincinnati, O.; J. W. Keller, Philadelphia; H. L. McGeorge, Memphis; O. M. Straube, Kansas City, Kan.; W. S. Young, Waverly, N. Y.; two years: Troy V. Cox, Seattle, Wash.; C. B. Fretwell, Spartanburg, S. C.; W. P. Frost, Buffalo, N. Y.; Arthur F. Hopkins, Boston; Searle Mowat, Detroit; Frank S. Sheets, Cleveland.

The resolutions adopted thanked those who had contributed toward making the convention one of the most successful in the history of the Ass'n, and pledged the best efforts of the industry in aiding the farmers to produce the large quantities of dairy, poultry and meat products requested by the Sec'y of Agriculture.

## Feed Movement in May

Receipts and shipments of feed at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1941 in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1942	1941	1942	1941
Baltimore	3,392	3,792	.....	.....
Boston	21	82	.....	.....
Chicago	18,407	14,322	50,764	50,955
Kansas City	8,000	7,400	21,375	23,800
Milwaukee	500	60	12,460	10,800
Minneapolis	.....	.....	32,875	30,202
Peoria	13,440	14,540	18,920	23,020
St. Louis	18,200	23,800	9,800	9,800
Wichita	.....	7,562	.....	.....

## Improvement in Alfalfa Meal

By R. V. BOUCHER of Pennsylvania State College before feed manufacturers and dealers

The last two or three years have seen great progress in the manufacture of alfalfa meal. Not long ago average sun cured meal contained from 5,000 to 10,000 units of vitamin A per pound, and dehydrated meal four to ten times that amount. Sun cured meal is now available which contains as high as 50,000 to 80,000 units per pound and dehydrated meal from 75,000 to 175,000 units per pound.

It is generally agreed that 1,800 to 2,000 units of vitamin A per pound of feed is adequate for laying hens and that 1,300 to 1,800 units per pound should be supplied to growing chicks. In actual practice many good mashers contain 8,000 to 9,000 units of vitamin A per pound.

Vitamin A occurs in nature in two forms, namely, true vitamin A and carotene. Vitamin A, as such, occurs only in materials from animal sources. It is found in highest concentration in fish liver oils. Carotene is a yellow-orange pigment found in plants. Alfalfa meal and yellow corn are examples of important sources of carotene in feedstuffs. Both carotene and vitamin A are easily destroyed by light and by oxidation. When feeds are subjected to light in the presence of air or pure oxygen, the vitamin A potency decreases. It is relatively stable to heat in the absence of oxygen although some destruction does occur at high temperatures.

Scientists working in the laboratories of the National Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, Md., have reported that alfalfa hay in the bale loses its vitamin A potency on the following basis per month: winter about 3 per cent, spring and fall about 5 per cent, and summer from 12 to 21 per cent. This seasonal variation is accounted for by differences in temperature. Therefore, it is advisable that feed should be stored at the coolest temperature that is possible under practical conditions.

Since light and air are both destructive to vitamin A, it appears logical to assume that storage conditions which exclude as much light as possible and at the same time cut down on the circulation of air would favor preservation of vitamin A. It seems to me that this is a fertile field for future investigation.

"To my mind the Farm Security Administration is the most wasteful and extravagant activity we have. I think Mr. Baldwin, F.S.A. administrator, is a communist," said Senator McKellar of Tennessee. The senate, by 48 to 16, voted to double the appropriation for the loans, grants and rehabilitation projects of the F.S.A., May 18. The amount the F.S.A. may borrow from the R.F.C. was increased from \$70,000,000 to \$125,000,000. Senator Brooks said that while the F.S.A. makes loans to white citizens to pay toll taxes, it refuses to make such loans to negro citizens.

## "RANDOLPH" OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

## O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY

3917-21 Imlay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.



# Feeds & Feeding

by

F. B. Morrison

Seventh Printing

20th Edition

This edition has been entirely rewritten and revised to contain the latest information on live stock feeding and nutrition. Entirely new compilations of recent analyses of American feeds are presented in the Appendix Tables. Extensive data are presented concerning the mineral and vitamin content of important feeds.

The only authoritative book on the subject of animal feeds and feeding. The result of over 38 years of exhaustive work in experimentation.

Its three parts, each divided into numerous chapters, cover "Fundamentals of American Nutrition," "Feeding Stuffs," "Feeding Farm Animals." This new edition contains approximately 40% more material than the 19th edition, and contains 1,050 pages, including 95 informative illustrations. This book will enable any grinder and mixer of feeds more intelligently to suggest and compound worth while rations. Beautifully bound in black keretol, durable covers; weight 5 pounds, price \$5.00 plus postage. Send for your copy now.

## Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

### Tulip Bulbs for Livestock

"Dry" tulip bulbs contain total carbohydrates 35 and dry matter 50%. Altho the bulbs were not entirely satisfactory as a substitute for cereal meals in rations for pigs, they appear to be of considerable value in times of feed shortages. Steamed bulbs showed no superiority over the raw product, according to J. K. Thompson in the Kirton Agricultural Journal.

### Rape Residue for Milk Cows

The milk production of cows given feed containing residue from extracted rape grain or cake was essentially the same as that of cows whose feed contained other oil-extracted residues, such as peanut cake, extracted soybeans, palm cake or coconut cake. The rape residue caused a slight decrease in the fat content of the milk in contrast to a definite increase given by the palm cake and the coconut cake.—*Zeitung Tierernahrung.*

### Redemption of Wheat by Farmers

The Department of Agriculture has announced that farmers will be permitted to redeem farm stored wheat held under loan by Commodity Credit Corporation at feed wheat prices up to June 30. In areas where the feed wheat price is determined on the basis of the CCC release price for corn, the redemption price shall be the corporation's release price for corn at the producer's delivery point, but not less than 93c a bu. In areas where the feed wheat price is determined on the basis of the 1941 wheat loan value at the point of destination, the redemption price shall be 3c more than the 1941 loan value of wheat.

Producers must agree in writing that the wheat will be fed on the farm to livestock or poultry or will be sold for such purpose. No redemption or sale shall be permitted unless the county committee determines that the producer redeeming the wheat or the producer purchasing the wheat has sufficient livestock or poultry to utilize the wheat as feed within a reasonable time.

### Ohio Feed Control Considerate of Manufacturers

Stanley E. Laybourne of the Ohio State Feed Control asks aid of trade in reporting ingredient changes. He says:

Since the United States has changed from a defense to a war program, many disturbing factors have arisen. As early as October last, when the American Association of Feed Control Officials met in Washington, rules were passed, as for example on milk products. The term "milk products" is allowable during the emergency in listing ingredients of this nature, and Ohio has encouraged the disuse of such terms as "dried milk," "dried whey," "dried buttermilk" and others, and has encouraged the use of the term "dried milk products" on the application blanks.

The federal L-40 ruling relative to the restriction in the amount of vitamin A caused no small concern. It has been the policy of the Ohio department to recognize all these unforeseen difficulties in the matter of ingredients, and likewise in the shortages that exist in bags and paper to adapt itself to expedite the movement of feedstuffs.

We realize that bags and tags were printed in advance of many changes, and that in many cases without warning, manufacturers and mixers have been compelled to substitute ingredients. Analyses would naturally show a difference between the content and the claims on the printed bag or tag.

We are asking the trade to report such changes, especially when samples are drawn by the inspection force in order that this information can accompany the official sample thru the laboratory and avoid an improper report.

### Value of Wheat Germ for Swine

When ½ oz. daily of wheat germ oil or 3% defatted wheat germ was added for 3 to 4 weeks before farrowing to the diet of sows receiving a mixture of 85% barley with 15% of a supplement of meat meal, fish meal, linseed oil meal, dried yeast and minerals, the birth and weaning weights of the piglets were not affected.

Sixteen pigs which received 3% defatted wheat germ added to the same diet, from weaning to 110 lb. liveweight, showed average daily gains of 3.98 lb. Controls, receiving the basal diet unsupplemented, showed average daily gains of 1.05 lb. for 3.60 lbs. of food consumed, and were not in such good "bloom." Growth or bloom was not influenced by the addition to the basal ration of ½ oz. daily of wheat germ oil. Carcass quality was unaffected by addition of the defatted wheat germ or wheat germ oil.—Macdonald College, Quebec.

### Pumpkin Pulp as Feed

A German scientist, Wilhelm Liebscher, reports that a large number of samples of the pulp-cake residue, remaining after the extraction of oil from pumpkin seeds, were obtained from a variety of sources over a period of several years and various analyses made on them to determine the suitability of such material for stock feed. The crude protein, crude fat, N-free extract, ash, digestible protein and starch contents all varied over wide limits for the various samples but in the same direction.

The crude fiber content, on the contrary, was highest in material that contained the lesser amounts of the other constituents. This was attributed to the greater proportion of hulls in the seeds from which these samples originated. Results of digestion experiments with pepsin agreed very well with results of animal experiments reported in the literature.

### Meat Scraps Under Price Zoning

The O.P.A., effective June 5, has established a zone pricing system for meat scraps and digester tankage, as a substitute for the respective maximums of \$75 and \$74 per ton.

Maximum prices of individual plants may be adjusted upward or downward under the zoning program, but the national weighted average of maximum prices will be increased but slightly for meat scraps, from \$66.07 to \$66.12 per ton. It will be decreased for digester tankage from \$70.95 to \$70.89 per ton.

Certain sales by retailers (who are not processors) are exempt under the present order. These are continued at the March ceilings under the general maximum price regulation. However, it was indicated that these retail sale maximums will be adjusted after further study. The new regulations also set ceiling prices on raw materials. Dry rendered tankage maximums are set at \$7.50 per ton below the maximum price for meat scraps in each zone and wet rendered tankage has a ceiling \$6.50 below digester tankage.

Maximum prices are set in eight zones for meat scraps and in three zones for tankage, bulk, less carload lots f.o.b. conveyance at production plant or seller's warehouse.

A new insecticide is ethide, or chlorinated nitroethane, developed at the University of New Hampshire. In a test applied on top of the grain in a 60-ft. bin all insects were killed. It is harmless to human beings.

Representative Fulmer, chairman of the House Agricultural Com'te, has proposed that his com'te hold hearings to work out "legislation that will set up a definite formula for parity prices." He claims the present formula is unfair to farmers because it fails to consider farm labor as well as a "fair and just portion of the national income compared with other groups."



## Ceilings Have Little Immediate Effect on Feed Prices

Altho price ceilings have been established for all byproduct feeds except linseed meal, prices of all these products, except bran in certain cities, are below the ceiling levels and are likely to continue below such levels for the next few months. No price ceilings have been established for feed grains or for mixed feeds. The eggfeed price ratio in April was a little less favorable than in April last year and altho it may average lower this year than last it is likely to continue favorable for egg production.—U.S.D.A.

## Kansas Feed Control Law

By PAUL IJAMS, Topeka, director control division Kansas State Board of Agriculture, before Kansas Grain Dealers.

Unfortunately, there are always a few in any industry who are unscrupulous, and who endeavor to profit at the expense of the reputation of that industry. Last year we found high-priced fish meal adulterated with rice hulls. This practice was not only unfair to the other fish meal manufacturers, but if it had gone unchecked the Kansas feeder would have paid a high price for worthless rice hulls.

This year with milk by-products high priced and scarce, we have found so-called milk substitutes containing ingredients other than declared on the label. These products moved in interstate commerce. Consequently, the shipments were reported to the federal agency. If the 75,000 tons of cottonseed products shipped into this state were deficient only 1 per cent in protein, Kansas feeders would pay approximately \$64,000 for protein not delivered to them, on the basis of such products selling at \$35 per ton. This will give you some idea as to our problem. And this is only one feed item.

THE REGISTRATION system has been adopted so that the manufacturer may present the facts concerning the feed to the feed control official in order that he might check the name, guaranty, and ingredients to see that they meet the provisions of the statute. The statute requires that the name must not be misleading; that nutritive guaranties and the specific name of each and every ingredient be shown on the label, as well as net weight of package and name and address of person or firm responsible for the feed.

If anything is questionable the manufacturer may be advised before he incurs the expense of printing labels, advertising, etc. I believe you will agree that it would be wrong to permit a feed to be called a buttermilk chick mash that contains only two or three per cent of dried buttermilk. We would permit chick mash with dried buttermilk.

FEEDING STUFFS LAWS of some states prohibit the use of large number of products as ingredients of mixed feeds, and establish standards for mixed feeds. Under our Kansas law any ingredient may be used so long as it is not injurious to the health of livestock or poultry. We do not dictate to the manufacturer as to what he must put into his feeds, nor do we limit the feeder as to what he may purchase. Our chief concern is that the label be an honest statement as to the character and contents of the product in the bag.

FEED SCHOOLS FOR DEALERS—Realizing the responsible position of the feed dealer, last year we proposed a feed school which was held in co-operation with Kansas State College for the purpose of giving the Kansas feed dealers the latest and most authentic information on feeds and feeding so that they might better serve their customers. Quite a number of our enterprising feed manufacturers and dealers attended this school. They voted unanimously to hold another one this year. I sincerely hope that every feed manufacturer, dealer, and salesman will avail himself of the opportunity to attend these schools. They and their business

will not only be helped but by passing the information on to feeders, they will be performing a real service to the Kansas livestock and poultry industries.

## Poster Contest of National Feed Week

The lucky designer of the poster for the National Feed Week of 1942 will be awarded a \$100 war bond.

Any person may enter this contest, amateur or professional, whether or not connected with the feed trade.

Posters submitted should be in the form of rough two-color sketches, 8½"x11" in size. Only the winning artist will be required to supply a finished drawing from which the final poster may be reproduced.

All posters must carry the words "National Feed Week" and the dates "October 19-24." They must stress the idea of "Feed for Free-

dom" and "Victory Demands Better Feeds and Better Feeding."

Name and postoffice address of artist should be printed on back of each entry. There should be no signature or identifying mark of any kind on face of sketch. Artists may submit as many sketches as they desire.

Send entries direct to the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Among the men who will address the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants at its meeting here June 12-13, will be Prof. Frank B. Morrison, Cornell University; Prof. H. C. Knandel, poultry dept., Penn State College; Dr. Raymond Parkhurst, Massachusetts Agr. College, Amherst, and Prof. E. J. Perry, New Jersey Agr. College, New Brunswick. Austin Carpenter is president and Louis Thompson, sec'y, of the ass'n.

**You Step into a Vital Business**  
WITH  
**FORDS PORTABLE HAMMERMILL**



## Because Farm Feed Mixing MUST Carry On!

Why not take the open opportunity right now? ... step into the NEEDED barnyard feed mixing business—step up the essential service of your business. You can do it easily with a FORDS Portable Hammermill because these sturdy units are readily operated by men OUTSIDE MILITARY SERVICE AGE BRACKETS! And your FORDS actually pays for itself as you go—out of its large custom mixing fees.

Farm labor is scarce. But barnyard feed mixing *must* carry on. That's why the quality mixing and molasses impregnating service of a FORDS is welcomed—10 to 15 farms every day. You'll strengthen your business, multiply customers for your own brand feeds, entrench against competition.

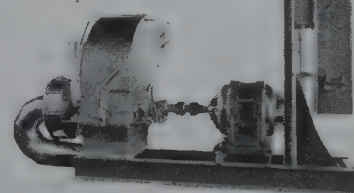
## Forage, Grain, Supplements — Ground, Mixed, Molasses Impregnated

The FORDS is big capacity, operates easily, fast. Turns out batches in no time—exactly as desired by each customer. FORDS are ruggedly built, dependable. Backed by 30 years progress—good for years of service.

**Get Details Now**—no obligation. Look over operating plans, specifications, prices. WRITE—

## FORDS STATIONARY HAMMERMILLS

A standby for every requirement of the mixed feed dealer. They're heavy-duty, long-lasting. 5 H.P. to 150 H.P. capacities.



**MYERS-SHERMAN CO., 1707 12th St., Streator, Ill.**



## Wisconsin Feed Dealers Hold Record Meeting

The Central Retail Feed Dealers Ass'n held its 17th annual convention at Hotel Schroeder, Milwaukee, June 8 and 9. Attendance reached a new high for the Ass'n and the 812 registered were well repaid with an excellent program.

PRES. PAUL GEBERT, JR., Merrill, called the opening session to order in the Green Room Monday morning.

WALTER C. HOLSTEIN, pres. Milwaukee Grain and Stock Exchange, welcomed the delegates to the city. He urged complete compliance with the many instructions and regulations coming from Washington as a patriotic duty, and invited the delegates to visit the Exchange floor.

PRES. GEBERT responded and delivered his annual address as follows:

### President Gebert's Address

THE DESTINY of this nation of free people is in our own hands.

We will make many sacrifices and endure many sorrows before this war is brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

We will gladly submit to those controls and regulations so necessary to the war effort, because we realize that our sacrifices will be as nothing compared to those of our boys who will be making the supreme sacrifice.

Many people among us fear those controls will never be relinquished after this war is over and peace again comes upon the world. To those people let us say that there can never be peace in the United States without Freedom and Liberty. Let us also say that this government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from this earth. Those few words spoken by Abraham Lincoln are so indelibly written upon the minds and hearts of Americans because those words so clearly charge us to always remember that we, the people, are the government.

The entire master bond of democracy which is our government, we entrust to those men whom we ourselves chose to administer it. The people have the key to that bond. Mislay this key we may temporarily; lose it, or give up this key, we must not, we will not.

With those firm concepts of this government firmly in our minds, let us firmly resolve that we shall hand down to posterity that precious heritage of freedom and liberty, and let us, a united people, rise to our feet at this time and with our hands over our hearts proudly repeat again those truly American words, of which our glorious flag is the symbol, our oath of allegiance.

B. J. LOGAN, secy.-treas., Deerfield, read his treasurer's report, showing a substantial balance on hand in spite of increased expenses.

SECY. DAVID K. STEENBERGH delivered his annual report, as follows:

### Executive Secretary's Report

Never have the men and affairs of the world been in such troubled turmoil as we find them today at the opening of the 17th annual convention of the Central Retail Feed Ass'n.

We are happy to be together again but we are meeting with heavy hearts and worried minds hoping to get, from each other and from our speakers, the consolation of fellowship and increased knowledge and encouragement which will enable us to do a better job toward the attainment of victory for the United States and the United Nations.

We have been working hard and alone at home these months since the shameful attack on Pearl Harbor which precipitated our entry into the war. Now we are together, however, let us share our experiences for the common good and let us give diligent attention to the speakers at each of our convention sessions. And after the business meetings are over, let's relax. If further curtailment of our transportation facilities is necessary for victory, this may be the last big convention of the Central Retail Feed Association until after the war.

Differently from the wars of the past, this worldwide battle for freedom is personally affecting every man, woman and child in the United States. Some men have been put out of the businesses, professions and occupations to which they had devoted their lives. Others have

been forced to convert their businesses to war production which is absolutely different than their former peace-time products.

Those making the greatest sacrifice, of course, are the millions of men now in or soon to be called for service with the armed forces of the nation.

We in the feed business, consequently, are more than fortunate in that our work is considered essential toward winning the war. With our good fortune, however, comes an obligation and responsibility which I am sure every member of the feed industry fully appreciates.

We have not been asked to close our plants, our warehouses or our stores. We have not been asked to curtail the sale of any of the products we handle. We have not been asked to change our jobs.

To the contrary, in fact, we have been asked to make more feed, to operate our plants at capacity, to sell more feed, to expand our service to our customers and show them how best to use more of our products to secure maximum production of food.

We have always contended that we knew our stuff in the feed business and now, to do our part for victory, all we are asked is to prove that we really do, to work harder and longer and more intelligently at our present jobs. To receive such a war-time order from our government is a privilege, and a challenge.

MEMBERSHIP: There was a net increase in membership strength of approximately 1.5 per cent. This is not considered satisfactory in view of the fact that new members were solicited through a special direct-mail campaign, through contests among our present members and the members of the Salesmen's Club and at a series of district meetings. The result was not worth the cost. At this convention, we are again soliciting new members by personal invitation. You will hear more about this convention campaign. Note the buttons and signs: "I Am a Member! Are You?"

FINANCES: The association ended its fiscal year with a net surplus of \$1,224.44. Of this amount, \$740.00 is invested in a War Bond (Series F) which will mature for \$1000.00 on October 1, 1953. The surplus is \$44.44 less than on May 31, 1941, because of increased costs of operation but revenue for the future should be more than adequate as the regular and associate membership fees have been increased from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per year and the men's convention registration fee from \$3.00 to \$3.50.

BULLETINS: Last year the association issued seven regular and six special bulletins with a total of 26 pages and 59 enclosures. This is less than the previous year as we have depended upon our official publication for distribution of all news where no immediate time element was involved. Recently, however, two price control and one war transportation bulletins have been sent to the membership in quick succession and we expect that war regulations will necessitate the mailing of more bulletins during the new year than ever before.

NATIONAL AFFILIATION: During the year, our association strengthened its affiliation with the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n and our immediate past president, John A. Becker of Monroe, was elected a director of that organization. The National maintains an office at Washington, D. C., and through this source as well as friendly relations with the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n and your executive secretary's direct contacts we have been able to keep well posted on all matters of importance to the feed industry.

MEETINGS: Our convention may still claim to be the biggest meeting of the feed trade held anywhere in the country. During the past year, four directors' meetings were held at Milwaukee and the association directly sponsored nine district meetings and assisted with the arrangements for several more. At our district meetings, we were the first feed association in the country actively to back the Secretary of Agriculture's program for increased war production of food.

Miscellaneous: We are continuing the achievement awards to 4-H Club boys and girls, the cooperation in the promotion of National Feed Week, the Honor Roll, the watch over state and national legislation and the personal service to members who write hundreds of letters to and make dozens of calls at our offices.

We face the new year with conflicting emotions. We pray for a victorious peace but whether it will come this year or what added sacrifices we may be called upon to make before the victory can be won is beyond our ken.

Of one thing we can be certain, and it is that as long as this war continues the feed industry will be subject to an increasing number of government regulations. Ignorance of the law is no excuse and we believe that today ignorance of war-time government regulations is treason.

Consequently, the chief objective of the Central Retail Ass'n for the duration will be to keep its members fully informed as to all war regulations relating to their businesses. It will

be our duty to help you do your best to help win the war.

PRES. GEBERT announced the following committees:

Auditing—John Becker, Monroe; A. H. Lois, Bassett; Nelus Schneider, Merrill.

Resolutions—James Vint, Union Grove; H. H. Humphrey, Wausau; Orin Trindal, Loyal.

Nominations—Don Mihills, Fond du Lac; William Knauf, Chilton; Albert Zutter, Chipewewa Falls.

TOM G. DYER, Des Moines, gave a rousing talk on Organization in which he outlined the work of the feed dealer in teaching better feeding methods and eliminating wasteful feeding practices. "Your association is fighting your fight to get proper consideration of the importance of the feed industry in the war effort."

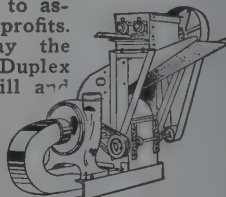
### Monday Afternoon Session

Pres. Gebert again presided at the Monday

<b>CHECK YOUR FORMULAS with Laboratory Analyses</b>	Protein, Fat, and Fibre —Feed or Grain—
	Analyzed at
	Reasonable Rates
	<b>Runyon Testing Laboratories</b> 1106 Board of Trade Chicago, Illinois "Runyon Analyses Help Sell Feeds"

## CUTS YOUR GRINDING AND MIXING COSTS

That's the way to assure more profits. That's the way the complete Kelly Duplex line of feed mill and elevator equipment can help you. And that's why you'll want to write us for catalog and details today.



**KELLY DUPLEX**

The DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO.  
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO



"Jay Bee" Direct  
Connected mill:  
50 H.P. to 200 H.P.

## "JAY BEE"

World's Standard Grinder for  
Capacity, Economy, Durability

WHEN big grinding jobs are to be done, alert millers depend upon the Bossert made "JAY BEE" all steel hammer mill. "JAY BEE" grinds more feed per H. P. used. Costs less to operate and maintain. Sizes and styles from 12 H. P. to 200 H. P. portable mills, batch mixers, molasses mixers, corn crackers. Genuine "JAY BEE" screens and hammers.

Write for details, prices, terms, etc.

**J. B. SEDBERRY, Inc.**  
Dept. 76, Franklin, Tenn. — Utica, N. Y.



afternoon session.

AUSTIN W. CARPENTER, Sherburne, N. Y., discussed Merchandising Feed for Victory and for Profit. He said, When we have prosecuted this war to a successful conclusion we have just begun the fight for free enterprise. The socialistic trend is now being felt in merchandising as well as in the industrial fields. This is being sponsored by scholastic and religious institutions advocating co-operative consumer purchasing. Public relations are most important. Build public confidence in your institution by a carefully mapped program to enlighten your community on the services performed by the independent dealer. He advocated matching the modernizing and streamlining of feed stores with human friendliness on the part of all who contact the public.

HON. JOHN CUDAHY, Milwaukee, former Ambassador to Belgium and Poland, delivered an address on The Foreign Scene. He told of his interviews with Hitler and Von Ribbentrop shortly before the U. S. entered the war and told the feed dealers: Some of us realized that beating Hitler's army would be a gigantic task, but I tell you that as sure as I am standing here, Adolph Hitler is beaten today—beaten by the irresistible might of the United States. I told Von Ribbentrop that I thought the U. S. would enter the war. He agreed that if we did, our potential strength would in the end prevail, but he said it would be a long war in which there would be no victors, only vanquished. But I am certain we will win. If you will go to Nordberg or Falk or Allis Chalmers plants here, you will see why. The great issue is can we win the peace? We must hold out some hope to the German people that the Nazis, not they, will be punished. Unless some hope is held out for them they will fight on like desperadoes at bay, causing much greater loss of American soldiers.

Mr. Cudahy said that he is working with others on a structure of international organization that may present stability to a future world, and asked for ideas and suggestions.

JOHN K. WESTBERG, head of the feed and grain unit, Office of Price Administration, gave a frank, forceful talk on price ceilings emphasizing the necessity of teamwork and honest cooperation between O.P.A. and the feed industry. From his address we take the following:

#### Price Control for the Feed Dealer

John K. Westberg, head of the grain and feed section of the Office of Price Administration, food and food products branch, speaking before the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at French Lick, Ind., and before the Central Retail Feed Ass'n at Milwaukee, gave a clear explanation for the drastic action taken by Leon Henderson in issuing the General Maximum Price Regulations.

He pointed out that the policy is to avoid the curse of inflation, that inflation means a terrific increase in the cost of the war.

Mr. Westberg repeated the interpretation of the Price Regulation given by him on page 442 of the Journals for May 27. Enlarging on the interpretation he said:

As many of you know, an amendment to the General Maximum Price Regulation excludes ground grain feeds from the universal ceiling. This includes such items as corn meal, cracked corn, crimped oats, ground oats, ground barley, etc. Amendment No. 2 issued on May 22 specified that the General Maximum Price Regulation will not apply to the following items except when they are packaged in containers holding three pounds or less:

Wheat products such as farina, semolina, ground wheat and malted wheat.

Corn products such as malted corn, corn meal, hominy and grits. However, such dry corn milled products as bran, hominy feed, oil cake and meal, germ cake and meal and corn oil are under the universal ceiling.

Barley products such as pearled barley, ground pearled barley, hulled barley, malted

barley, barley needles and ground barley.

Oat products such as groats, hulled oats, ground groats, rolled hulled oats (table or feeding) cereal oats and ground oats.

Rye products such as malted rye and ground rye.

This supplement also excluded such items as ground soybeans and ground buckwheat.

Several questions have been raised pertaining to screenings. In order to build a clear understanding on this point an amendment is under preparation which will include all screenings under the universal ceiling.

There may be little or no imports of cracklings from South America. That naturally will influence our total supply of wet and dry rendered tankage for the production of meat scraps and digester tankage.

No one knows what the fishing season will be on either coast. We may have a short supply of fish meal. In other words, we may have a markedly reduced supply of animal proteins. On the other hand, there is every indication at the moment that there will be a tremendous supply of soybean oil meal, cottonseed meal, peanut oil meal, and perhaps such items as distillers dried grains.

DR. G. BOHSTEDT, professor of animal husbandry, University of Wisconsin, delivered an able address on the Relation of Soil Deficiencies to the Formulation of Feed, in which he described the various live stock ailments due to mineral deficiencies and the feeding practices necessary for the prevention of each. He said soils from granite origin have less mineral deficiencies than sandy soil, and he included Wisconsin in a list of states deficient in phosphorus.

Hay and roughage reacts more than grain or seed in a phosphorus deficient soil, while on a calcium deficient soil the reverse is true. Crops grown on good soil produce a more complete feed, he said, and he advised the dealers to push their fertilizer sales along with their feed.

#### The Annual Banquet

More than 800 delegates and guests gathered in the Crystal Ballroom of Hotel Schroeder for the annual banquet Monday evening. An excellent dinner was followed by an elaborate floor show provided through the courtesy of the Milwaukee Grain and Stock Exchange, and dancing lasted far into the night.

#### Tuesday Morning Session

The Tuesday morning session was started by James G. Conzelman, coach of the Chicago Cardinals, who gave a humorous dissertation on his football coaching experiences.

JAMES H. MURPHY, Burlington, assisted by Pat Buttram, WLS Barn Dance announcer, conducted a quiz program in which delegates won saving stamps for answering such questions as: What are vitamins? Is it safe to feed rye to dairy cows?, and Why feed hay and roughage to hogs and chickens in winter?

RALPH M. FIELD, pres. American Feed Mfgs. Ass'n, discussed War Regulations. We are most fortunate, he said, to have in O.P.A. men like Fred Thomas and John Westberg, who understand the problems of the feed industry. He expressed the belief that priorities will be replaced by an allocation plan. The molasses situation he considered tight and not improving, but he looks for further easing in vitamin A regulations. He reviewed the transportation regulations and interpreted amendments 2 and 3 to Order 5 as increasing truck-



Paul Gebert, Jr., Merrill, Wis. Re-elected President

ing radius from 15 to 25 miles and eliminating capacity loads but maintaining the 25% mileage reduction restriction.

#### Resolutions Adopted

H. H. HUMPHREY, chairman of the resolutions committee, reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the Association realizes its vitally important duty in helping the United States meet its greatly increased demand for food production to help feed the armies of our national and our allies to bring the war to a successful termination in victory, and

WHEREAS, the feed industry is an important factor in this FOOD FOR FREEDOM program, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that all members of the association continue their efforts in cooperating with the government and its agencies in meeting the full quotas established for food products, be it further

RESOLVED, that all members continue their services to the farmer by recommending improved feeding methods and poultry and livestock management practices which are so vital and necessary for stepped up production; be it also

RESOLVED, that members agree to continue conducting their business on an ethical basis to work faithfully and hard for the ultimate end of the war—FOR VICTORY—AND THE PRESERVATION OF OUR FREEDOMS AND DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

Other resolutions expressed thanks to the speakers for their contribution to the successful convention and to the Milwaukee Grain and

**Triple XXX  
Alfalfa  
Meal**

*Use more of it—it's healthful*



**THE DENVER ALFALFA  
MILLING & PRODUCTS CO.**

Merchants Exchange  
ST. LOUIS

LAMAR, COLO.



**Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,  
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts  
ANHEUSER-BUSH ST. LOUIS**



Stock Exchange for the royal entertainment.

JOHN BECKER read the report of the auditing committee, which was approved.

DON MIHILLS presented the report of the nominations committee naming Jacob Hunter, Antigo; B. J. Logan, Wesby, and F. H. Pittelkow, Oshkosh, to serve another term as directors.

At a meeting of the directors the following officers were re-elected for another year: Pres., Paul Gebert, Jr., Merrill; Vice Pres., F. H. Pittelkow, Oshkosh; Sec'y-Treas., B. J. Logan, Deerfield; Executive Sec'y, David K. Steenbergh, Milwaukee.

BEN RIEKE, Mankato, delivered a pep talk on running a feed business, in which he advised the dealers to create a program, modernize their places of business, and use up-to-date feeding cost figures made in their own communities.

Blatz Brewery was again host to the delegates at a buffet lunch Tuesday at the brewery, and the rafters rang with songs to the accompaniment of an accordion.

Stratton Grain Co. held open house, and their parlor was a popular oasis after business sessions.

La Budde Grain & Feed Co. entertained in the club rooms, where refreshments and entertainment were on tap thruout the convention.

The Hobelbank, operated by Deutsch & Sickert Co., was a popular rendezvous, where delegates exercised their vocal talents.

Nitragin Co.'s buffet lunch was tops and attracted crowds.

L. Teweles Seed Co. was host with refreshments served thruout the convention.

## Soybean Oil Meal Prospects

By K. J. MALTAS of A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., before Texas Feed Mfrs. Ass'n

What are the prospects and outlook for soybean oil meal for the balance of this crop year and the coming crop year? The production of soybean oil meal in the United States for the crop year Oct. 1, 1941, thru Sept. 30, 1942, will probably total in excess of 1,800,000 tons. Ten years ago production amounted to about 100,000 tons annually, and fifteen years ago about 10,000 tons. It is likely that soybean oil meal production this year will exceed that of cottonseed meal for the first time—and account for nearly one-third of the production of all high protein concentrates. In 1941 10 million acres of soybeans were grown, 6 million were cut for seed and produced a crop of 106 million bushels.

The 1942 crop of soybeans, which is not as yet planted, will probably total from 150 to 170 million bushels of soybeans, if we have a good crop year. If nine million acres are harvested at an average of 18 bus. per acre, we would have a yield of 162,000,000 bus. If 22,000,000 bus. are needed for seed for 1943, there would remain 140,000,000 bus. for processing. If 140,000,000 bus. were crushed in this country, it would make slightly over 3,000,000 tons of soybean oil meal. At present the government is estimating the soybean oil meal production for 1942-43 at between 2,300,000 and 2,600,000 tons.

The crushing capacity of soybean mills at present is probably between 100,000,000 and 105,000,000 bus. There is a possibility that England might be able to crush as much as 12,000,000 bus. of beans from the United States. Also it is estimated that 20 million bushels of soybeans might be crushed in cottonseed mills which have crushed soybeans in the past. Copra mills on the West Coast might be able to handle 10,000,000 bus. If the plants in the United States crush 125,000,000 bus. that would mean a production of about 2,600,000 tons of soybean oil meal, or about present government estimates.

We have heard rumors that soybean oil meal is expected to sell at \$25 to \$30 per ton bulk, Decatur basis, on the 1942-43 crop. As you know, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has guaranteed farmers \$1.60 per bushel on the farm for farm stored soybeans for the 1942

crop. If one figures 5c a bushel for elevator and commission charges and 8c to 10c per bushel freight to Chicago, we find that the floor on soybeans for the new crop might be around \$1.75 Chicago. As you know, there is a ceiling of 11¼c per lb. on soybean oil, and the government has stated that it does not intend to raise the ceiling, and therefore with a probable minimum price of about \$1.75 Chicago on beans and a ceiling on oil of 11¼c, it appears that a price of around \$34 to \$35 per ton, Decatur basis, would be necessary for processors to break even.

It seems reasonable to expect that farmers will not be inclined to sell their beans on the floor price but will tend to hold them if possible and gamble for a higher price. For that reason we may find that beans will have to sell at \$1.80 or \$1.85 or more, Chicago, to attract bean sales by growers.

The soybean processors have no desire to see soybean oil meal sell at high levels. All they are interested in is making a reasonable operating profit. If bean prices were in proper relationship to oil and meal prices, this operating margin could be made at \$30 per ton, just as well as at \$35 per ton, or \$40 per ton. However, in view of the existing floor on beans and the ceiling on oil, it does not appear that soybean oil meal can sell as cheap as it is at the present time for new crop delivery, unless the government makes some ruling which would upset present calculations.

Soybean processors have had very unprofitable operations for the past several months and at the present time it is estimated that nearly 40 per cent of the crushing capacity of the industry is idle. Price ceilings as imposed by OPA would probably enable soybean oil meal prices to rise from \$7 to \$10 per ton above present price levels.

## Substitutes for Butter Fat in Calf Ration

The division of Dairy Husbandry of the University of Minnesota conducted feeding tests to compare the feeding value of the following fats and oils for calves: butterfat, lard, tallow, coconut oil, peanut oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil and soybean oil. The effect of a very fat-poor diet on calves was also determined. Each oil or fat was added to skim milk, homogenized to form a product containing 3.5 per cent fat and fed along with a low fat content concentrate mixture, cod liver oil and some alfalfa hay. One control group was fed normal whole milk not homogenized. Test periods ranged from a few days to about 6 months.

In average daily gain in weight as well as in general well-being, the calves fed butterfat excelled those in all other groups. Following closely were those receiving lard and tallow. Corn oil, cottonseed oil and soybean oil were the least satisfactory. The average daily gains of calves in the latter 3 groups was .40 lb., .31 lb. and .32 lb., respectively. They appeared unthrifty, listless and emaciated. Some calves in these groups died and others were saved only by changing to whole milk.

Post-mortem examinations showed considerably more fat deposited in calves fed butterfat than in those that had been fed other oils and fats.

Producers are required to use grain to the fullest possible extent in making butyl alcohol and may not use molasses unless their grain facilities are in use to the utmost, under General Preference No. M-159, under which allocations start July 1.

The Commodity Credit Corporation has arranged to have Pacific Northwest mills grind 1,000,000 bus. of wheat and store the flour. The mills will get the feed at a price if they want it, the flour becoming the property of the C.C.C., which pays a grinding charge.

# Grain Shipping Books

**Railroad Claim Blanks** duplicating, three different books, five forms, 8½x11 in., \$2.25 each book, plus postage.

**Shipping Notices** duplicating, 50 originals of bond paper, 50 duplicates, press board cover, 5½x8½ inches, weight 8 ozs.; 2 sheets of carbon. Order 3SN. Single copy 75 cts.; three copies \$2.00, plus postage.

**Shippers' Certificate of Weight** duplicating, 75 originals of bond paper, 75 duplicates. Press board hinged back covers, three sheets of carbon, 4½x9¼ inches, weight 11 ozs. Order 89SWC. Single copy \$1.00; three copies \$2.75, plus postage.

**Grain Shipping Ledger** for keeping a complete record of 4,000 carloads. Facing pages are given to each firm to whom you ship and account is indexed. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper with 16-page index, size 10¼x15¼ inches, well bound with black cloth covers and keratol back and corners. Weight, 4 lbs. Order Form 24. Price, \$3.85, plus postage.

**Shippers Record Book** is designed to save labor in handling grain shipping accounts and provides for a complete record of each car shipped. Its 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 9¼x12 inches, provide spaces for 2,320 carloads. Wide columns provide for the complete record of all important facts of each shipment. Bound in heavy black cloth with keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 20. Price \$2.75 plus postage.

**Sales, Shipments and Returns.** Is designed to save time and prevent errors. The pages are used double; left hand pages are ruled for information regarding "Sales" and "Shipments"; right hand page for "Returns." Column headings provide spaces for complete records of each shipment on one line. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 10¼x16 inches, with 8-page index. Spaces for recording 2,320 carloads. Bound in heavy gray canvas with keratol corners. Weight, 3¾ lbs. Order Form 14AA. Price \$3.45, plus postage.

**Record of Cars Shipped** facilitates keeping a complete record of cars of grain shipped from any station, or to any firm. It has column headings for Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car Number, Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount Freight, Other Charges, Remarks. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 9¼x12 inches, with spaces for recording 2,320 carloads. Well bound in heavy black pebble cloth with red keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 385. Price \$2.75, plus postage.

## Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

327 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



# Poultry Feeds and Feeding

**Algonia, Ia.**—A Leghorn hen's egg weighing 6½ ounces was exhibited recently by Art Mertz, a farmer of Kossuth County. The world's record is said to be 7 ounces.

## Wheat as Feed for Poultry

By H. L. WILCKE, head of poultry husbandry, Iowa State College.

Wheat can be used pound for pound to replace some other poultry feeds. That means wheat should be substituted for the best economy.

Ground whole wheat may be used to replace all of the bran and middlings in mash formulas for chicks, hens or turkeys when oats and alfalfa meal are included to provide bulk. Wheat man also be used to replace the oats in these formulas but it should not replace both the oats and the bran in the same mixture. Too much wheat will have a laxative effect on poultry and would cause poorer growth or egg production.

It is safe to feed about 30 per cent of the ration as wheat, including it in both the mash and the grain.

Shrunken wheat is high in protein and may produce better results than the plump wheat in feeding poultry.

Wheat may be used to replace not more than half of the corn in the ration if the price relationship is right. Corn provides carotene or vitamin A, which wheat does not, which is the reason wheat should not replace all of the corn.

Extra feeders containing whole oats, whole wheat or whole barley should be supplied when the chicks are 6 weeks old. In case broilers are to be sold, the grain should consist of equal parts of cracked corn and small grain to fatten the market birds. Cockerels to be marketed as fryers or roasters, and also pullets, should be given equal parts of whole corn and small grain when they are 8 weeks old.

## Nutritive Requirements of Poultry

By C. L. SHREWSBURY of Purdue before the University Nutrition School

A great deal of exact information is available on the nutritive requirements of poultry. For growing stock 17-21 per cent of the ration should be protein, and single or mixed supplements can be used. There is some evidence that chicks do better on rations containing a liberal amount of fat but the exact requirement is not known. Most poultry rations contain from 4 to 6 per cent fat.

The calcium and phosphorus requirements of growing poultry are somewhat higher than for other animals, being about 1.3 and .8 per cent respectively. The ratio is perhaps not so very important so long as it is within limits of 1.5 to 2.0 calcium to phosphorus.

Iron and copper are undoubtedly required by chicks but natural rations have not produced any abnormalities.

Chickens require 800 to 1,000 p. p. billion of iodine but here again natural feeds in non-goiterous regions furnish an ample supply.

Chicks tolerate somewhat more fluorine than other animals but mineral mixtures should not

contain more than 0.6 per cent fluorine. It is common practice to add .5 per cent salt to chick rations, but excessive amounts should be avoided.

Manganese is quite important in poultry rations. The requirement for this element has been set at 40-50 p. p. million of the ration. Natural feeds such as yellow corn, dehydrated alfalfa leaf meal, milk products and meat scraps incorporated in the ration will furnish the vitamins with the exception of vitamin D for inside stock. Here fish oils should be added and not plant sterols.

## Coconut Cake Meal for Laying Hens

In a ration of laying hens, containing 25% of bran, the bran was entirely replaced by an equal weight of coconut cake meal. Over a period of 6 months egg production, bodyweight changes, mortality rate and returns over food cost were identical in the two groups. Food consumption was slightly less in the coconut cake meal group, as reported by the National Institute of Poultry Husbandry.

## Corn Protein Inadequate for Chicks

By DR. H. J. ALMQUIST, University of California College of Agriculture.

The proteins of corn are distinctly inadequate for the chick in every respect noted. Zein, the best known protein of corn, requires the addition of substantial amounts of arginine, lysine, glycine, methionine, tryptophane and threonine before chick growth attains a satisfactory rate.

These deficiencies are not quite so extensive in the mixed proteins of corn; nevertheless, the corn proteins remain very incomplete for the chicken. This statement applies also to the proteins of corn gluten meal, a product which contains approximately 44 per cent protein.

The proteins of corn gluten meal can be made to work satisfactorily if the numerous amino acid deficiencies can be "patched up" by the use of good animal proteins. Poultry feed mixers should be careful about the use of corn gluten grain; for example, yellow corn is a good source of vitamin A, while white corn contains practically none.

## Riboflavin and Curled-Toe Paralysis

At the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station it was found that synthetic and natural-occurring riboflavin were equally effective in preventing curled-toe paralysis and in promoting growth in chicks.

The addition to the basal ration of dried pork liver fractions practically riboflavin-free dried molasses, or a rice bran concentrate free of riboflavin did not affect the incidence of curled-toe paralysis. The addition of adequate riboflavin to these rations prevented curled-toe paralysis and markedly increased growth.

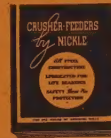
By means of controlled feed intake experiments, it was demonstrated that curled-toe paralysis was a manifestation of a riboflavin deficiency and not due to some other factor.

No significant difference was found in the riboflavin requirement per unit of feed for maximum growth or the prevention of curled-toe paralysis between White Leghorn and cross-bred Barred Rock X New Hampshire, chicks.

It was observed that chicks require greater amounts of riboflavin per unit of feed for the prevention of curled-toe paralysis than for promoting maximum growth. White Leghorn chicks, under the experimental conditions employed, required a minimum of approximately 250 micrograms for maximum growth to 8

weeks and more than 300 micrograms of riboflavin per 100 grams of ration to prevent curled-toe paralysis.

Riboflavin was found essential for efficient feed utilization, and the requirements in this respect approximated those for optimum growth.



## TROUBLED WITH HUSKS?

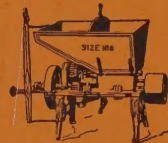
Bulletin 920 tells how to crush and feed machine-picked ear corn to hammer and attrition mills. Send for your copy—it's free.

• NICKLE ENGINEERING SAGINAW MICHIGAN

## BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground — not before or after. This saves time and labor.

### "COMBINATION" MILLS



Use the famous Cone-Shape burra. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

THE N. P. BOWSHER CO.  
SOUTH BEND INDIANA

## CHICKENS TURKEYS

### Their Feed and Care

Helping your farmer patrons to increase their profits from their flocks will also increase your business. These authoritative books will aid you when advising them.

#### POULTRY PRODUCTION—Lippincott and Card

A book complete with information needed in the successful raising of poultry. Newly revised. Sixth edition. 603 pages, 215 illustrations. Weight 4 lbs., price \$4.00 plus postage.

#### PRACTICAL POULTRY FARMING—Hurd

Revised and enlarged edition, up-to-date. Contains all important discoveries in poultry production made in recent years. 480 pages, 200 illustrations. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$2.50 plus postage.

#### POULTRY HUSBANDRY—Jull

Contains a background of the poultry industry, the fundamental principles involved in various poultry practices, and important economic factors in producing and marketing poultry products. 548 pages, 167 illustrations. Weight 3 lbs, price \$4.00 plus postage.

#### TURKEY MANAGEMENT—Marsden and Martin

Because of the recognized ability of the authors, this, the first complete, non-technical treatise on turkey production should prove of great value to both large and small producers. 708 pages, 17 chapters, appendix and thorough index, 120 illustrations. Weight 3 lbs, price \$3.50 plus postage.

Nothing is more productive of profit than healthy poultry. These books will aid you in encouraging your patrons to raise the better types. Order them today.

### Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

## Hay Movement in May

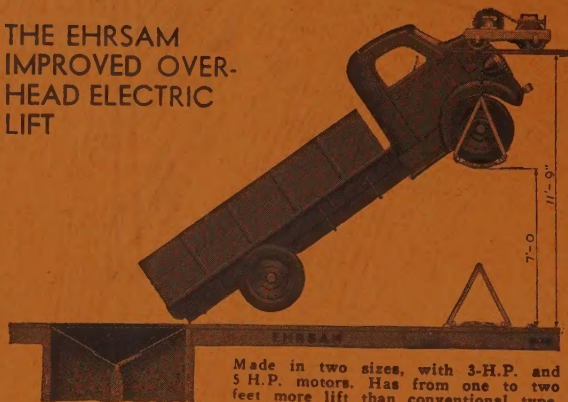
Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during May, compared with May, 1941, in tons were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1942	1941	1942	1941
Boston .....	231	396	.....	.....
Chicago .....	2,033	1,525	644	232
Kansas City ..	1,602	1,206	876	252
St. Louis .....	72	12	156	48
Seattle .....	242	88	.....	.....



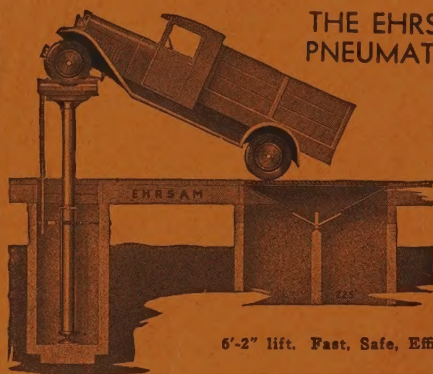
## EHR SAM TRUCK LIFTS

THE EHR SAM  
IMPROVED OVER-  
HEAD ELECTRIC  
LIFT



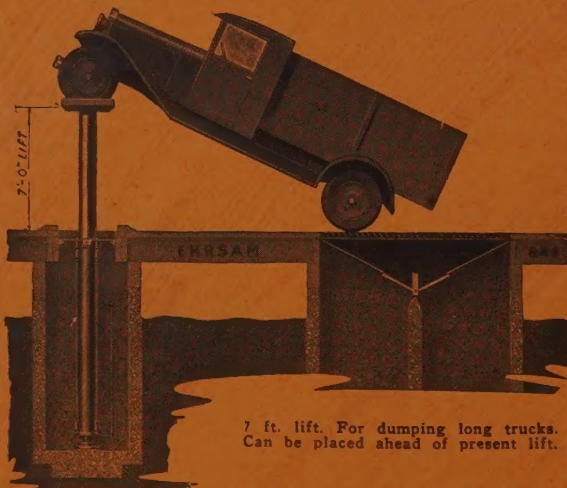
Made in two sizes, with 3-H.P. and 5 H.P. motors. Has from one to two feet more lift than conventional type.

THE EHR SAM STD.  
PNEUMATIC LIFT



6'-2" lift. Fast, Safe, Efficient.

THE EHR SAM STYLE B PNEUMATIC LIFT



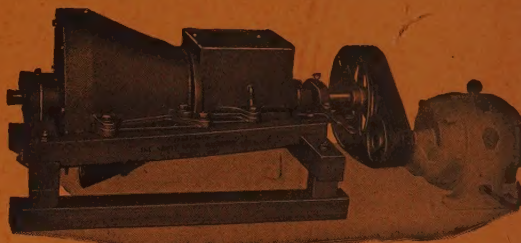
7 ft. lift. For dumping long trucks.  
Can be placed ahead of present lift.

Write for new catalogue No. 439

**THE J. B. EHR SAM & SONS MFG. CO.**  
ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

549 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago  
Ralph K. Albert, 902 Southland Life Bldg., Dallas

## Save with **SIDNEY** CORN SHELLERS



**For Greater  
SPEED, ECONOMY, DURABILITY**

Regardless of how large or how small your plant may be, you'll find a dependable Sidney corn sheller made to fit your requirements in the complete line of grain machinery. Sidney corn shellers have all these advantages . . . roller bearings, heavy frame, chilled cast iron teeth, heavy shaft, balanced throughout. Adjustable for all kinds of corn. Write today for details, and ask for your copy of our new catalog—no obligation.

**THE *Sidney* GRAIN MACHINERY CO.**  
"Manufacturers for over 75 years" • Sidney, Ohio

## WHAT DO YOU NEED

to modernize your plant so it will minimize your labor and increase your profits? Is it here?

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Account Books           | Hammer Mill               |
| Attrition Mill          | Head Drive                |
| Bag Closing Machine     | Leg Backstop              |
| Bags and Burlap         | Lightning Rods            |
| Bearings { Ball         | Loading Spout             |
| { Roller                | Magnetic Separator        |
| Beltting                | Manlift                   |
| Bin Thermometer         | Moisture Tester           |
| Bin Valves              | Motor Control             |
| Bleachers and Purifiers | Mustard Seed Separator    |
| Boots                   | Oat Clipper               |
| Buckets                 | Oat Huller                |
| Car Liners              | Plans of Grain Elevators  |
| Car Loader              | Portable Elevator         |
| Car { Puller            | Power { Oil Engine        |
| { Pusher                | { Motors                  |
| Car Seals               | Power Shovel              |
| Cipher Codes            | Railroad Claim Books      |
| Claim (R.R.) Collection | Rope Drive                |
| Clover Huller           | Safety Steel Sash         |
| Coal Conveyor           | Sample Envelopes          |
| Concrete Restoration    | Scales { Truck            |
| Corn Cracker            | { Hopper                  |
| Conveying Machinery     | { Automatic               |
| Distributor             | Scale Tickets             |
| Dockage Tester          | Scarifying Machine        |
| Dump                    | Screw Conveyor            |
| Dust Collector          | Seed Treating { Machine   |
| Dust Protector          | { Chemicals               |
| Elevator Leg            | Separator                 |
| Elevator Paint          | Sheller                   |
| Feed Formulas           | Siding-Roofing { Asbestos |
| Feed Ingredients        | { Steel or Zinc           |
| Feed Mixer { Dry        | Silent Chain Drive        |
| { Molasses              | Speed Reduction Units     |
| Feed Mill               | Spouting                  |
| Fire Barrels            | Storage Tanks             |
| Fire Extinguishers      | Testing Apparatus         |
| Foundation Restoration  | Transmission Machinery    |
| Grain Cleaner           | Waterproofing (Cement)    |
| Grain Dryer             | Weevil Exterminator       |
| Grain Tables            | Wheat Washer              |

Draw a line through the supplies wanted, and write us regarding your contemplated improvements or changes. We will place you in communication with reputable firms specializing in what you need, to the end that you will receive information regarding the latest and best.

**INFORMATION BURO**

Grain & Feed Journals, 327 So. La Salle St., Chicago